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Report of the Executive Committee.

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Bureau of Woman's Work.

Treasurer's Report.

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Interesting Articles. Important Discussions. Numerous Illustrations.

The AMERICAN MISSIONARY plans to maintain a high standard as a missionary magazine for the year 1903.

It will be published by the American Missionary Association, monthly, in ten numbers, July and August being discontinued.

The field represented in the mission work of this Association is increasingly large and important, and the necessity for larger support is apparent.

Brief and interesting items from mission fields, descriptive articles concerning different institutions, discussion of fundamental problems of national importance by specialists will appear in the magazine during the year.

Subscription rate fifty cents per year for ten monthly numbers.

WANTS.

1. A steady INCREASE of regular income to keep pace with the growing work. This increase can be reached only by *regular* and *larger* contributions from the churches, the feeble as well as the strong.

2. ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS for our higher educational institutions, to accommodate the increasing number of students; MEETING HOUSES for the new churches we are organizing; MORE MINISTERS, cultured and pious, for these churches.

3. FUNDS FOR INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS — to purchase farm implements, plows, harrows and cultivators; to erect shops and furnish tools and materials for instruction and use in the mechanical arts, for carpenters, blacksmiths, tinmen, harness and shoemakers; and to supply the girls' industrial rooms with sewing and knitting materials.

4. Special funds for the development of the important work in Porto Rico.

CHAUNCEY HOLT, PRINTER, 27 Rose St., N. Y.

THE

AMERICAN MISSIONARY.

VOL. LVII. NOVEMBER, 1903. No. 9.

EDITORIAL.

Fifty-seventh Annual Meeting.

It was a great meeting which was held at Cleveland, October 20–22. The audiences were large and well sustained throughout. The welcome given by churches and citizens, both of the city and the state, was warm and generous. On Tuesday afternoon the opening program was interesting and significant. The address of greeting from the city was delivered by Hon. Newton D. Baker, a leading attorney, and for the state by Hon. Theodore E. Burton, LL.D., Member of Congress, in addition to the cordial welcome eloquently spoken by pastors.

The program presented features of unusual interest. The addresses delivered by representatives of the Negro race were not only exceptionally strong and eloquent, but they marked the progress and development of our colored fellow citizens in the character of the men who presented the addresses. Indeed, the entire program was exceptionally well sustained, and the value of the discussions concerning these great national problems cannot easily be overestimated. The full reports of the meeting contained in *The Advance* have already reached the homes of many of our pastors and Congregational families, and the high character and strength of the Annual Meeting have already been recognized.

It was a great meeting also as illustrating the fact that the churches are awakening more and more to the privilege of sending delegates to this annual gathering. There were present 332 delegates by the report of the Recording Secretary. Although any meeting of this character must partake more or less of the views of those in the vicinage, we doubt if any convention has represented a stronger or more intelligent body of Congregational churches than did this. It is evident that the churches are more and more coming to the conviction that they are responsible for their own missionary work and cannot throw the responsibility upon committes or officers. This is another evidence that Congregationalism is coming to self-consciousness and developing in its missionary activities the fundamental principles lying at the basis of its history and polity.

FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1903.

GENERAL SURVEY.

In a general survey successive years are much alike. There are schools, teachers and pupils; churches, pastors and parishioners; incidents and experiences. There is devoted consecration with the gracious fruitage of faith and works. There is the ever-present appeal for funds to meet calls from those who have the right to our sympathy and help. Christian love and duty, and love of country and of our fellowmen, appear and reappear with their arguments to our reason and our hearts.

No year, however, is like another in the particulars which make its history, and these cannot be repeated in the limits of an outlook which is general. There are no statistics which include them. No figures can show what its workers are doing nor tell the story of its influence. They cannot follow those who are quickened in mind and heart from ignominious contact with a life which is sin and shame to pure Christian lives and good Christian homes. There are no tables to indicate the moral fibre which is created year by year, nor the spiritual power which is its only guarantee. A missionary society which can wholly express itself in numbers has missed its calling. At the same time, a missionary society which cannot justify itself by figures has likewise missed its calling. We can take account of the things that are seen and we shall not magnify their importance unduly. To neglect the inventories of the visible fruitages of faith would imperil the interests of the kingdom of Christ.

In the first General Survey prepared by the Secretary who entered upon administrative duties in 1886 there were reported in the South 52 schools, of which 33 were common schools, 14 normal schools, and 5 chartered institutions looking toward a higher education.

In this year of 1903, the same Secretary reports in the South 64 schools, of which but 14 are common schools, 44 normal and graded, and 6 chartered institutions for higher learning. This is an increase of 30 normal and graded schools. There were then 218 instructors. There are now 476, an increase of 258. There were then 8,462 pupils, of whom 2,348 were in higher grades. There are now 14,429, of whom

5,580 are in the higher grades. That is, there are more than twice as many teachers and more than twice as many pupils in the higher grades than in 1886. At that time the teachers who had college degrees numbered 22; now there are 136 graduates of colleges.

Within this period there have been constructed 118 new edifices for educational purposes, the value of which is represented in part by an insurance of nearly half a million dollars. This growth, gradual, normal, and steady, has been almost without observation. These statistics indeed cannot represent the full achievements of faith, nor adequately measure the work and influences of these years, but they are in evidence that in no one of these years has the Association been marking time. The benevolences, their direction and care, have easily kept the American Missionary Association in the front rank of all the agencies for the salvation and amelioration of the peoples who have needed its help while amazing harvests have been reaped from heretofore neglected fields.

For the past year we have the following statistics of the

EDUCATIONAL WORK IN THE SOUTH.

SUMMARY.

Chartered Institutions	6	Instructors	476
Normal and Graded Schools	44	TOTALS, Pupils	14,429
Common Schools	14	Boarding Pupils	1,986

PUPILS CLASSIFIED.

Theological	97	
Collegiate	317	
College Preparatory	329	
Normal	1,702	
Grammar	3,135	
Intermediate	3,393	
Primary	5,422	
Music	300	
Night	57	= 14,752
Counted twice		323
Total		14,429

MOUNTAIN SCHOOLS.
(Included in the above.)

Number of Schools	10
Number of Instructors	67
Number of Pupils	2,310
Boarders	522

Our six institutions for higher learning are Fisk University, Tennessee; Talladega College, Alabama; Tougaloo University, Mississippi; Straight University, Louisiana; Tillotson College, Texas, and Piedmont College, Georgia.

The collegiate departments in these institutions are relatively small. The intention is to encourage only those who have promise of exceptional usefulness, in view of mental ability and high moral purpose, to seek the higher lines of education. The year reports 317 in the college studies and 329 in the college preparatory courses. These institutions are the product of a most far-seeing wisdom, and are beyond question the most far-reaching in their usefulness in the entire system of schools under the care of the Association. The mere learning to read and write is not education, only the beginning of the way to it. What scholars and thinkers of a race are in themselves and in their work gives to the youth of the race standards for which to struggle and hope. They who rise above the average of their own race so as to stand with the influential of other races not only exalt themselves, but lift their race into recognition, and command for it a consideration which multitudes could never secure by lesser attainments. The final position of a people is determined by its higher representatives. President Tucker of Dartmouth College has been quoted as saying: "I believe with a growing conviction that the salvation of the Negro of this country lies with the exceptional men of that race." He is right. What Dr. Washington represents in his own personality does far more to uplift his race than all that is taught in the common schools of his State among his people. For every such an one ten thousand follow on with larger hopes, courage, ambition and purposes, and with the absolutely necessary racial self-respect. Institutions which afford opportunity for an education of all the faculties, and which stand for the higher possibilities of a race, well deserve the sympathy and help of Christian and patriotic generosity.

Our 44 normal and graded schools in the South register an attendance of 10,701 pupils and 307 teachers. It will be noticed that our common schools are now reduced in number to 14. Not unmindful of the ignorant masses for whom elementary education alone is possible, and of the imperative necessity that these should at least have so much as this, we are convinced that with our limitations larger results will be secured if we prepare worthy teachers for these schools under the care of the State and the public school system, than to scatter our energies where the States are assuming responsibility. In the long run we are thus reaching the masses of ignorant people far more effectively. Our schools to a great degree supply teachers for common schools under the direction of the State. The teachers for the most part carry with them the spirit and maxims of the Association schools, and become positive Christian forces also in the needy districts to which they go.

MOUNTAIN SCHOOLS.

Our schools among the white people of the mountains do not fail to quicken into intense interest the feelings of all teachers who are sent to them. The work of the Association would be great if it did no more than educate the youth of these neglected regions in the righteousness of thought and life, which will prepare them not only for good citizenship but for Christian service.

Some of our best ministers and missionaries are the products of our mountain schools.

Among the latest responsibilities assumed for the people of our own race in the South is the experiment of a theological school located in Atlanta, Georgia. Those who are engaged in the instruction there are greatly encouraged, and are hopeful of large results in the future.

Industrial and manual training all along the line of our educational system keeps pace with the departments of education. We recognize the necessity of this part of preparation for the duties of life. We are seeking to do this upon a superstructure of intellectual enlightenment, so that the work in itself shall be an educator. Our plantations and farms for agriculture, and for the raising and care of stock, our shops for work in wood, iron, and other handicrafts, our industrial buildings for girls for lessons in domestic science and nursing, where they may learn true homekeeping, are prominent factors in our theory and practice in education. In all the aim is Christian manhood and womanhood and preparation for useful service in an earnest Christian life.

We express our appreciation of the helpful sympathy which invariably comes to us in the communities in which our schools are located. Those who have informed themselves are often in cordial co-operation with us; some as trustees, others as school visitors. When in the South upon our official examination of schools and churches we find not a few who are glad to testify to the high character of both, and to the great service they are doing for the colored people. The brave endeavor of wise men in the South for the education and elevation of the Negro is most grateful to the Association which has had this service upon its heart and conscience for half a century. We know somewhat also of the moral courage which these must possess who are large enough to feel the needs and wrongs of a less fortunate race, and resolute enough to plead for their welfare in the face of a sentiment unfortunately too popular, assertive, and greatly dominant. The common assertion that the South understands the Negro question, and, if "let alone," will settle it for itself, proceeds upon the supposition that the South means only the dominant element there, and which makes little account of a South wiser but less numerous, while it dismisses

from any consideration whatever a South of some eight or nine millions which nevertheless has human rights and whose concern for these and for themselves has a claim to be regarded. That South which seeks to evade the constitutional guarantees of equal justice as the right of every one, whatever may be his race or color, is not "letting alone" the law of the republic. That South which would not only disfranchise the Negro, but would also deprive him of the education needed for his advancement, not infrequently assures us that our work is a mistaken one and has accomplished nothing. This criticism, however, arises from the fact that so much has been accomplished as to somewhat disturb their accepted confidence in the inherent inferiority of the Negro. This question we do not argue, nor are we concerned with it. Meanwhile the words of a Negro, spoken from his college platform, are true, "that superiority of a race or an individual which has for its foundation the ignorance of others, and which measures itself by their weakness, is the most insignificant kind of superiority."

As a missionary society born out of Christian zeal for righteousness of the public conscience in its application to the oppressed, and working for the millions redeemed from slavery, it would be for us a guilty silence not to lift our voices in sympathy with these oppressed people in their sore trials, and not to protest against the spirit and purpose which proposes to reduce them to the perpetual injustice of a subject state, and to make their freedom a bitter mockery. The trying conditions which environ our work and the people for whose welfare we stand, call for a renewed consecration on the part of those whose fidelity has made our past history great in its accomplishments.

PORTO RICO.

Number of schools	2
Number of instructors	9
Number of pupils	264
Number of churches	4
Number of ministers and missionaries	4
Church membership	477

EDUCATIONAL.

We began our school work in Santurce, a suburb of San Juan, in 1899, and at Lares, which is nearly in the center of the island in the mountain district. These schools have greatly prospered, and have not only won the confidence and approval of the communities in which they are located, but have received high commendation from the Commissioner of Public Schools appointed by the United States

Government. In both schools there is an urgent demand for more facilities of buildings and school appointments. Many pupils who are eager to acquire the education afforded by our schools cannot be received for lack of room. The principal of our school at Santurce writes us, "Almost daily the question is asked, When do you expect to build?" The principal adds, "We have many tourists from all parts of the States who are much impressed with the importance of our work and of its growing necessities." At Lares there is equal urgency. The only limitations to the usefulness of these missionary schools are in the insufficiency of our accommodations. Many of the pupils have already entered upon consistent Christian lives, and several have gone out to teach their less fortunate people.

CHURCH WORK.

Our church work in Porto Rico is unchanged as to church centers, although the number of preaching out-stations has considerably increased. The church at Fajardo is in a very prosperous condition. Several committees have been formed in the church for various purposes, and they are all working well. The attendance is increasing. Although the members are all poor, they are beginning to help themselves, and to relieve their own poor and sick. For nearly four years our missionary there has preached in narrow and inadequate quarters in a dwelling house. Our missionary at Humacao has not only continued to work in the city, but has carried on extensive work through the surrounding regions.

By common consent in the conference between the four co-operating denominations, we occupy the eastern end of the island, our main points there being Fajardo and Humacao. In addition to these we have at Lares church work begun before these conferences had taken place. It is to be hoped that we may have forces to occupy Luquillo and Caguas before long. At the former place there is not even a Catholic church, and it is surrounded by several smaller places which need and welcome the gospel. At Luquillo eighty persons have already subscribed their names as desiring to be admitted into church membership. Caguas is becoming a railroad center of increasing importance. At Las Cabezas, one hundred and sixty-eight have enrolled their names for church membership, and we hope soon to erect a missionary building in which to carry on the work. The people of Las Cabezas are of pure Porto Rican blood. Naturally intelligent and clear-witted, they are a vigorous race of people. While they are evidently sincere and earnest, they are wholly ignorant of the simplest Bible truths, and need a great deal of patience and faithful teaching.

CHURCH WORK IN THE SOUTH.

(Including Porto Rico.)

Number of churches	232
Ministers and missionaries	142
Church members	12,549
Total additions	1,222
Added on profession	1,018
Benevolent contributions	$3,678.35
Raised for church purposes	38,369.32
Sunday-school scholars	18,956

It is often supposed that our Southern church work is mainly with our schools. A generation ago this was the case. Nearly two-thirds of our churches were attached to schools; but at the present time more than three-quarters of our churches are in places where we have no school work. During the last ten years more than a hundred churches have been planted in such places, and the number will undoubtedly increase. Instead of two or three hundred Southern churches, we ought soon to have double our present number.

During the winter Rev. James Wharton of England, who for more than twenty years has carried on evangelizing services among our Southern churches, spent four months in the same service. This year he visited many churches with which he had previously labored and took careful account as to the results of the labor of former years, finding a very large number of those who had been converted still in active and faithful association with their churches.

The assassination of Rev. L. A. Planving of Louisiana, removes from our service one of our most cherished workers. Mr. Planving's main missionary service in connection with the Association has been as a pastor. His newly-begun school work was being pressed forward with his usual enthusiasm when a career of great promise was arrested by the bullet of the assassin.

The most noteworthy event of the year has been the great Atlanta Convention of Congregational Workers in the South among the colored people. This convention was composed almost entirely of our Southern church workers. Delegations were present not only from Georgia, where the convention was held, and the Carolinas, but also from Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. The attendance from Louisiana was notably large. No such gathering was ever before held. The subjects discussed covered the whole range of family, church, school, social and public responsibilities and duties. Of the papers and addresses, more than thirty were contributed by the colored pastors and delegates. They were clear, intelligent and discriminating discussions of the various topics they

dealt with; and the declaration of the convention (which has since been issued) is a document of much dignity and weight. The convention sermon was given by Vice-President Cooper, and the closing discourse by Dr. Bradford, Moderator of the National Council.

MOUNTAIN CHURCHES.

Our white churches in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana, have carried their work forward during the year with great earnestness. We have not been able to equip them adequately, single pastors being obliged to distribute their work among several different churches, and often over quite large preaching circuits. They have done their utmost. As students go out from our schools, they carry with them the principles and polity of free churches, and often express the desire to have preachers sent who shall preach the gospel in its purity, rightly emphasizing its ethical side, and gathering from among the people constituencies desiring to support work of this character. There can be no doubt that there are large numbers of white people in the South who would welcome and favor the introduction of free churches, grounded on the principles for which our churches stand. Often such movements tend to culminate in organizing in the South, as in the West, union churches; and they stand always for those essential principles of freedom and fellowship which characterize our polity.

INDIAN MISSIONS.

CHURCH STATISTICS.

(Including Alaska.)

Number of churches	20
Number of out-stations	50
Church members	1,571
Sunday-school scholars	2,765
Contributions for benevolence and church support	$3,686.97
Missionaries and teachers (white, 47; Indian, 44)	91

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

(Pupils.)

Santee, Nebraska	111
Oahe, South Dakota	31
Plum Creek, South Dakota	12
Fort Berthold, North Dakota	30
Elbowoods, North Dakota	35
Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska	100
Total pupils	319

We cannot better summarize the intent and results of our Indian work than in the following statement from a missionary:

"During the last thirty years there have been great changes in the condition of all the Indians of the Northwest. And Christianity has been the only power that has transformed barbarism into the beginnings of civilization. It is, above all, the influence of Christian missions and thoroughly Christian education that has changed the whole Sioux Indian people in their ideals of life from roving savages and pauper dependents to a willing attitude toward self-help and creative industry."

Our school work at Santee includes both academic and manual training. The purpose is to create intelligent and patient workers. The manual education is chiefly for the development of mind and character, although incidentally valuable education is given in blacksmithing, carpentering, and agricultural work. Santee does not leave its former students neglected. With them and with others desirous of self-improvement, large correspondence work is carried on, and this is further supplemented by educational lecture tours throughout the reservations. Santee, also, is at the head of the Bible correspondence institute, in which careful training is given in the Scriptures. This Indian correspondence school does its work throughout Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota and Montana. It has a membership of over a hundred, and is constantly increasing. Santee is also the center of the publication work which has been of so much service throughout the Indian reservations of the Northwest.

The work in the Oahe school has gone on prosperously through the winter. Owing to the fuel famine, close economy had to be practiced in the building. The health of the pupils has been fairly good throughout the year. There is a great need of a better equipment for a laundry, which has at present no drainage and no adequate conveniences for work in freezing weather.

Work in the Cheyenne and Standing Rock River reservations has been prosecuted with energy, and the progress of the former years has been maintained. The work at Grand River has been carried forward through the churches, and particularly through the government school located there. The government school regulations there, as everywhere, admit of co-operative mission work; and teachers themselves are free to attend to the moral and religious improvement of their pupils. The Fort Yates district includes the largest Indian church throughout our work. It has had the privilege of welcoming the great fall religious gathering of more than 2,000 Indians. Although the weather was very adverse, with its mingled rain and hail and snow, the meeting was a successful one

Both the out-station mission work and the educational work at Fort Berthold are continued with the same self-denial and economy as previously, and with excellent results.

In Montana the Crow Indians are now receiving grants in severalty, and there is prospect of much more rapid progress both in civilization and religion than under the former system of things. Our Skokomish missionary in the far Northwest continues to care for his different churches, and makes his journeys, covering annually thousands of miles, by land and water, in order to meet the needs of his scattered people.

One of our most experienced Indian missionaries gives it as his judgment that the condition of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Oklahoma is quite similar to that of the wild Dakotas many years ago. Christianity has not yet taken a deep hold upon these Indians; but a most interesting work is carried on with them. While the field is a difficult one, the opportunity afforded by the two great Indian schools is a fine one for Christian work. The agent in charge and his wife have sustained the most cordial and helpful relations to our missionaries, and are both members of our church. The tide of white population coming into that region tends to overwhelm the Indians, and their only hope for the future is the renewed vigor and character-power coming from Christianity.

ALASKAN MISSION.

Our Alaskan mission has met with a serious disaster this year in the outbreak of a fire in the missionary's home, which consumed nearly all the furniture and most of the clothing, etc., of the family. It was arrested by the promptitude and courage of our Eskimo assistant. It has seriously increased the expenditures of our missionary.

The reindeer herd has grown to large proportions, and occupies grounds at a distance of from 10 to 30 miles from the mission, according as the food can be found. The herders are Eskimos, and every effort is made toward training them into independency. More than half the herd is now in the possession and ownership of the Eskimos themselves; the remainder is held in trust by the mission while the training of the people goes on.

The population at the Cape is fluctuating, owing to the demands for finding a livelihood up and down the coast. During certain seasons many of the children even have to be out fishing, and the women share in that work. The men hunt for seals, walruses and whales.

Our missionary divides the time between the main mission station and the reindeer camps. He speaks of the promising indications of

the natives who are being trained to care for the reindeer. They are known to all white men visiting the country as the best of the natives. As Christians, they live good lives, and turn their backs upon the old evil ways of living. Our missionary reports that the attendance at the Sunday school and prayer meeting services varies as it does in the day school, though not in so marked a degree. When the natives are hunting, the boats are often away for weeks at a time, and there are periods when almost every man is absent from the village. At the prayer meeting previous to our missionary's last report there were 125 persons. The advance of civilization to within 100 miles has awakened the natives to their need of cleaner and more sanitary ways of living. It is difficult to secure good results in the half-underground dugouts that they live in, particularly during the winter, when they have so little chance of washing their clothing. It is found very hard to get water in the winter. The present supply is brought in large cans on sledges for a distance of nearly two miles. Every effort is being made to introduce the use of the English language. It is evident from the progress northward of the whites that this is to be the language of the future. While the necessary expenditures of the past year have been much in excess of the support of the mission, it is now hoped that a good share of the expense can be met by the sale of reindeer. No more interesting development of the power of Christianity to elevate and inspire the most degraded of human beings can be found than the story of our Alaskan mission among the Eskimos.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE MISSIONS.

STATISTICS.

Number of missions	20
Whole number of workers, (white, 30; Chinese and Japanese, 18)	48
Number of pupils in schools	1,283
Number giving evidence of having been converted	162

The Chinese population of the continental United States is diminishing. It is thirty thousand less than ten years ago. There are comparatively few newcomers; and many of those who remain are too old to respond to missionary endeavor. Still, the opportunity for mission work among Chinese *families* is increasing. While the number of Chinese men is less, the number of families is greater. There are said to be 800 families in the single city of San Francisco.

The Japanese population is rapidly increasing. It rose from two thousand in 1890 to twenty-four thousand in 1900; and late estimates

denote a very large increase upon the latter number. Most of the coming Japanese are young men, open-minded and anxious to learn. They are practically in the same condition as were the Chinese thirty years ago. In Los Angeles we have two successful Japanese missions, one of them being among the very largest in California. Our superintendent reports several points: Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara and Marysville, where we can enter upon Japanese work with comparatively little expense. In each of these fields we have a mission house, and one teacher can do the teaching for both peoples. A great need is felt for Japanese headquarters in San Francisco. It should be located in the center of the Japanese population, and might become the largest Japanese mission school in the State. An earnest demand reaches us for a larger provision in behalf of the rapidly increasing Japanese mission work already inaugurated.

FINANCIAL.

The receipts for current work are as follows:

Donations	$180,841.70	
Legacies for Current Work	87,043.76	
Income	6,553.57	
Income from Talladega College Funds	4,000.00	
Tuition	53,162.86	
Slater Fund	5,000.00	
Total		$336,601.89
Which, with balance in hand October 1st, of		1,251.84
Makes a total of		$337,853.73
The expenditures have been		357,267.73
Making a debt balance on the year of		$19,414.00

It is gratifying to note that the donations are $11,044.89 more than last year. Had the full amount of 20 per cent. increase recommended by the last annual meeting been received, we should have closed the year free of debt.

The expenditures for the year were $11,079.67 less than last year. This has been secured by extreme economies and the denial of urgent work as important as any that is now being maintained by the Association. The present work calls for enlarged support.

With the present Reserve Legacy Plan we may expect

From Legacies annually about	$100,000.00
The estimate from Tuition is	55,000.00
From Income	10,000.00
From Slater Fund	5,000.00
There will be needed in donations from churches and individuals, in order to adequately carry on the work	230,000.00
Making a total estimate for the year of	$400,000.00

This calls for an increase from Churches, Sunday Schools, Women's Missionary Societies, Young People's Societies and Individuals of $50,000.00, an increase in donations of about 28 per cent. over past year.

The two hundred and thirty thousand dollars from donations seems a moderate sum when the needs and the opportunities are so great.

RESERVE LEGACY ACCOUNT.

The balance on Oct. 1st, 1902, was	$73,907.17
Appropriated and used in 1902-03	49,271.45
Balance appropriated for 1903-04	$24,635.72
To this has been added from legacies received this year	38,592.77
Making total appropriation for 1903-04	$63,228.49
There has been appropriated from legacies received this year for 1904-05	38,592.77
And the total for 1903-04 and 1904-05 is	$101,821.26

The average receipts from legacies in periods of ten years are about $100,000.00 a year, and your Committee believes that under the present Reserve Legacy Plan about $100,000.00 a year will be available for current work from year to year. The advantages of this Reserve Legacy Plan have been explained by Lucien C. Warner, LL. D., Chairman of our Finance Committee, in an article which was printed in The American Missionary for February, 1903, and in a pamphlet which has been widely circulated, and which can be furnished to any person desiring further information.

DANIEL HAND INCOME ACCOUNT.

(For the Education of Colored People in the South.)

The income for the year is	$66,139.77
Which, with the balance in hand at the beginning of the year of	3,477.14
Makes a total of	$69,616.91
There has been expended	63,247.72
Balance on hand and appropriated	$6,369.19

The expenditures are given in detail in a separate report, and the work has been fruitful in blessing to thousands who would not otherwise have had educational advantages.

The Association has received and remitted $4,403.25 income to institutions and mission work not now under its care, but for which it holds funds the income of which is to be annually expended.

The Association has also received as endowment fund the sum of $150.00, the income of which is to be expended for the education of the colored people, and the executors of the estate of Mrs. Julia E. Brick have paid into the treasury the sum of $30,000.00 for the Joseph K. Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School, near Enfield, N. C.

The total amount received for current work and for endowment is $433,294.91.

BUREAU OF WOMAN'S WORK.

This department has been the channel for communication with Women's State Organizations and a great number of local missionary societies, furnishing liberally varied missionary information through literature and field letters. There has been an increase in contributions, the amount received during the year being $27,877.03, an increase of about eight and a half per cent. over contributions of the preceding year. Co-operation of Women's Societies has been shown in many other ways also, in providing supplies for dormitories, equipment for sewing schools and gifts for the Christmas time.

FIELD OF SUPPORT.

There has seldom been a year in the recent history of the Association when the regular and occasional publications have been so much in demand. Our leaflets are not sent out carelessly, but almost always in response to requests. In this way during the year there have been distributed the following surprising amount of leaflets:

General	98,500
Mountain	17,500
Negro	41,500
Indian	16,000
Alaska	5,000
Porto Rico	24,000
Chinese	1,500
Christian Endeavor	6,000

We rejoice in this evidence of increasing interest in the work of the Association and the manifestation of a desire on the part of those interested to gain accurate and comprehensive information.

Attention has especially been directed to the Negro problem in its various phases. The economic, intellectual and moral development of the Negro has been a subject of discussion and study in many of the churches, mission circles and Endeavor societies, as well as in various literary and social clubs. We have been glad to furnish literature relating directly to these important questions. The value of the publi-

cations of this Association as they bear upon these great national problems and furnish expert testimony concerning them cannot easily be overestimated.

Special Study Leaflets, presenting the different peoples in our field of mission work, have been found valuable to various mission classes.

The financial results of the year's work are not what we hoped. There has been an increase in donations, indicating the continued interest in the work, which gives evidence that the Association still holds its large place in the sympathy and support of the churches. At New London last year a cordial and unanimous vote was taken by the delegates and representatives of the churches, urging that a strong effort be made by the pastor of each church to increase the gifts to the Association during the year at least twenty per cent. This vote has not been realized in the returns from the churches. We have sought constantly to keep this action before our constituents, as it was the calm and deliberate judgment of the churches as they came in touch with the work and estimated its importance in view of the facts presented at the annual gathering. It seems but a reasonable appeal, and certainly the work in this vast field abundantly demands such increase of support. Our chartered institutions also demand enlarged endowment.

We appreciate the increased income which has reached our treasury during the closing year from donations. Five years ago the administration in the office was readjusted and the Department, or Field of Support, was created, and one of the secretaries was placed in correspondence and administrative responsibility for this department. The total income from living donors the previous year, 1898, was $150,660. Our financial report this year shows an income from the same source of $180,841. This is an increase of twenty per cent. in gifts from donations during this period, and seems amply to justify the method of administration. We shall press during the current year, upon which we enter with confident hope and expectation, for at least *two hundred thousand dollars* in donations from the friends of this great work.

It is the earnest hope that during the year upon which we now enter, churches and pastors will appreciate the imperative need of increasing their collections so as to meet the necessities of this work.

We have noted with pleasure the increased interest on the part of individual contributors. In several instances appeals have been made through the magazine or by personal letter in behalf of some special form of work. Cordial response has often been made to these appeals, and special necessities have been met that greatly reinforced the work. We believe that the current income which reaches our treasury from

church collections and other like sources should meet the current expenses in the administration of these mission fields. When enlargement in plant, either in the addition of new buildings, or any considerable increase in the development of the work becomes necessary, it is our policy to appeal directly for this increase, trusting that friends who see the importance of this work will respond, so that there need neither be a debt on the treasury at the end of the year, nor a loss in the efficiency of the work. This wholesome financial policy seems the wisest and best, and furnishes friends interested in the enlargement and maintenance of the work opportunity for the material expression of their sympathy and interest.

We would commend the election of a special representative by each of the local conferences with whom our secretary may come into correspondence, and who shall be commissioned by the churches to gather and present at the various meetings of the conference the latest information concerning the work of the Association. Many conferences have already adopted this plan. Its success proves its utility. Its uniform adoption by the different conferences would greatly increase its value. The difficulty we find is to get information before the churches in such direct and complete form as to be of greatest value to them. A local pastor, elected by the conference, and residing within its territory, whose duty and privilege it is to keep himself informed as to the progress of the work of the Association, becomes thus a valuable bureau of information to other pastors, and is easily and always within their reach.

The increasing interest of the young people in the work of the Association, which is so largely for young people and children, is a hopeful sign of the times. We have commissioned one of our secretaries to act with the secretaries of the other societies in the Young People's Movement. Much has been done through the year which is closing in the development of this work. Conventions and institutes have been held in which addresses or instruction have been given by representatives from the various societies. Especially in New England have these gatherings been of value. A concerted plan to be carried on through the Young People's Movement provides for every household a mite box or mission bank, in which a Special Christmas Offering will be gathered for the missionary work represented by our Congregational churches. We trust that this will not only add materially to the missionary income, but will also arouse sympathetic interest on the part of the young people in the progress of the Kingdom of God in these various mission fields. We are glad to join in this inter-society movement in behalf of the progress of our mission work as a whole.

We report a change in the District Secretaryship for the Western District. Dr. J. E. Roy, after years of efficient service as Field Superintendent and District Secretary, resigned his position in the Chicago office. Your Committee, with great regret, accepted his resignation, asking him to continue in connection with the office as Secretary Emeritus. He is still busily engaged in work for the Association, having conducted important campaigns through New York State during the autumn.

Rev. W. L. Tenney, D. D., was called from the pastorate at North Adams, Mass., to become District Secretary in the Western District. Dr. Tenney had been a teacher in Straight University, and was well acquainted with the work. He had occupied important pastorates East and West, and was well known among the churches. He has entered upon the duties of his Secretaryship with vigor and devotion, and your Committee especially appreciates the cordial reception given him as the representative of the Association among the churches.

We close the fifty-seventh year of the life of the American Missionary Association with grateful acknowledgment to pastors and other friends for their cordial and generous support. We confidently believe that this work among the needy races in our own land has never had a deeper or more sympathetic hold upon the Christian citizenship than it has to-day. We believe also that those who are interested in it are thoroughly convinced that the proper method of solving these intricate and difficult race problems is through the economic, intellectual, moral and religious development of the people. The work of the Association provides the school, the church, the shop, the farm, and better than all, the Christian home, through which and in which there are being realized the best and most abiding evidences of the progress of these peoples.

REV. GEORGE C. ROWE.

The Rev. George C. Rowe died suddenly at Charleston, S. C., October 3. He was born at Litchfield, Conn., May 1, 1853. He went South about thirty years ago and first had charge of the printing department of Hampton Institute. He had been in the service of the American Missionary Association for more than twenty years. He became pastor of the Plymouth Church, Charleston, in 1885, where he served until 1897, when he resigned and took charge of the Battery Mission, Charleston. He organized the Battery Church at this mission where he served as pastor until the time of his death. He was editor of the *Charleston Inquirer*, a weekly newspaper, for twelve years, and a leading writer of the Negro Race in the South.

SUMMARY OF THE TREASURER'S REPORT

For the Year Ending September 30, 1903.

FOR DETAILS SEE ANNUAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand Oct. 1st, 1902		$1,251 84
Donations from Churches, Sunday Schools, etc.	$180,841 70	
Legacies for Current Work	87,043 76*	
Income Sundry Funds	6,553 57	
Income from Talladega College Trustees, Endowment Funds	4,000 00	
Tuition	53,162 86	
Slater Fund, paid to Institutions	5,000 00	336,601 89
		$337,853 73
Debt Balance		19,414 00
		$357,267 73

EXPENDITURES.

The South	$252,425 32		
Porto Rico, West Indies	9,753 91		
Indian Missions	35,398 43		
Chinese "	12,080 20		
			$309,657 86
PUBLICATIONS.			
Cost of Magazine, etc	$4,439 08		
Less amount received from subscriptions	299 66		
	$4,139 42		
Annual Reports, Leaflets, etc	$4,856 87		
Less amount from sale of Leaflets	32 78		
	4,824 09		8,963 51
AGENCIES.			
Eastern District—District Secretary, Field Assistant, Traveling Expenses, Clerk Hire, Rent, etc.	$7,186 04		
Central District—Traveling Expenses	950 56		
Interior District—Traveling Expenses	532 66		
Western District—District Secretary, Traveling Expenses, Clerk Hire, Rent, etc	5,922 63		
Woman's Bureau—Secretary, Traveling Expenses, Clerk Hire, etc	1,783 47		
			16,375 36
ADMINISTRATION.			
Department of Correspondence	$14,337 50		
Treasury Department	5,604 00		
Rents, Traveling Expenses, Postage, etc	6,766 30		
	$26,707 80		
Less paid from Daniel Hand Income for its administration	5,000 00		
			21,707 80
Annual Meeting	$333 67		
Expenses for Estates	229 53		
			563 20
			$357,267 73

*Explanation of Receipts from Legacies for Current Work $87,043 76

Legacies designated	$6,979 56		$6,979 56
" not designated, ⅓	38,592 75	for 1903.	38,592 75
" " " ⅓	38,592 77	" 1904.	
" " " ⅓	38,592 77	" 1905.	
Total for the year	$122,757 85		
Legacies transferred from Reserve Legacy Account			41,471 45
			$87,043 76

The Daniel Hand Educational Fund for Colored People.

Income Account.

Balance on hand, October 1, 1902	$3,477 14	
Income collected 1902–1903	66,139 77	
		$69,616 91
Amount Expended for the South	$63,247 72	
Balance on hand and appropriated	6,369 19	
		$69,616 91
Income for African Missions paid to the A. B. C. F. M.	$3,709 64	
" " Berea College	216 76	
" " Atlanta University	476 85	
		$4,403 25

Endowment Fund.

The Brown Fund for Colored People	$150 00

The Joseph K. Brick School Fund.

Estate of Mrs. Julia E. Brick, deceased, for the Joseph K. Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School, Enfield, N. C. Amount received from Executors	$30,000 00	
Expended for building and furnishing, and appearing in current receipts	4,000 00	
Balance		$26,000 00

Summary of Receipts.

Current Work	$336,601 89	
Income not in Current Receipts	4,403 25	
" Hand Fund, not in Current Receipts	66,139 77	
Endowment Fund	150 00	
Estate of Mrs. Julia E. Brick, deceased, for the Joseph K. Brick School, Enfield, N. C	26,000 00	
		$433,294 91
Reserve Legacy Account, 1903–1904	$38,592 77	
" " " 1904–1905	38,592 77	

Reserve Legacy Account.

Balance October 1, 1902		$73,907 17
Conditional Gifts	$7,800 00	
Estates	41,471 45	
Amount appropriated to current work, 1902-1903,	$49,271 45	
" " for 1903–04, (⅓)	24,635 72	
		$73,907 17
Amount appropriated for 1903–1904 brought down		$24,635 72
Amount received on current year, 1902–1903, and appropriated for 1903–1904		38,592 77
Total appropriated for 1903–1904		$63,228 49
Amount Received on current year 1902–1903 and appropriated for 1904–1905		$38,592 77

ENDOWMENT FUNDS HELD BY THE ASSOCIATION.

Income only to be expended.

Talladega College Endowment Funds.		
President's Chair	$20,000 00	
C. B. Rice Memorial	380 00	
Scholarships	10,143 51	
Yale Library Fund	435 83	
Seth Wadham's Fund	1,000 00	
Wm. E. Dodge Theological Scholarship Fund	5,000 00	
		$36,959 34
Fisk University Endowment Funds.		
Scholarships		4,759 13
Straight University Endowment Funds.		
Hammond & Dyke Fund	$10,000 00	
Seymour Straight Fund	4,074 45	
Scholarships	2,938 39	
		17,012 84
LeMoyne Institute Endowment Fund.		
LeMoyne Fund		10,000 00
Endowment Fund for Missions in Africa.		
Avery Fund		108,723 92
Howard University Endowment Fund.		
Theological Department		40,000 00
Berea College Endowment Fund.		
Tuthill King Fund		5,000 00
Atlanta University Endowment Fund.		
Graves Library Fund	$5,000 00	
Tuthill King Fund	5,000 00	
Hastings Scholarship Fund	1,000 00	
		11,000 00
Theological Student Aid Endowment Fund.		
Mrs. O. P. Atterbury Fund		5,000 00
Wilmington, N. C., Endowment Fund.		
Comfort Ward Fund		225 00
Saluda, N. C., Endowment Fund.		
S. M. Strong Fund		1,200 00
General Endowment Fund for work in the South.		
A. Miner Fund	$500 00	
Sarah J. Nason Fund	500 00	
Dr. M. C. Williams Fund	500 00	
Belinda Sanford Fund	1,000 00	
Irenus Hamilton Fund	1,500 00	
Mrs. Meriam T. Brown Fund	500 00	
Samuel Morrill Fund	500 00	
Rachel R. Hamilton Fund	1,000 00	
Ellen B. Eldridge Fund	10,000 00	
E. A. Hand Fund	500 00	
Mrs. S. N. Brewer Fund	1,029 76	
Rev. B. Foltz Fund	1,000 00	
Howard Carter Fund	500 00	
M. R. Bishop Fund	50 00	
Joseph S. Ricker Fund	5,000 00	
The Brown Fund for Colored People	150 00	
		24,229 76

Daniel Hand Educational Fund for Colored People.

This Fund on September 30, 1903, was..... 1,415,859 25
Income to be expended for education of colored people in the South.

Conditional Gift Fund.

This Fund on September 30, 1903, was..... 147,007 89
Subject to stated payments to designated persons during life.

Joseph K. Brick School Fund.

From Estate of Mrs. Julia E. Brick..... 26,000 00

H. W. HUBBARD, Treasurer,
Fourth Ave., and 22d St., New York.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE.

We have employed Frederick C. Manvel, Certified Public Accountant of the State of New York, to examine the books and accounts of H. W. Hubbard, Treasurer of the American Missionary Association, for the year ending September 30th, 1903, and herewith submit his statement of the results of his work as a part of our report.

We have also made a careful examination of all Bonds and other securities held by the Association and find the same to agree with the records in the books and balance sheet of same date.

The Treasurer's Bond was submitted to us and found to be in order.

EDWIN H. BAKER,
JOHN E. LEECH,
Auditors.

New York, October 14th, 1903.

MR. EDWIN H. BAKER,
MR. JOHN E. LEECH, } AUDITORS.

New York, October 14th, 1903.

GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with your instructions I have made an audit of the accounts of the Treasurer of the American Missionary Association for the year ending September 30th, 1903, and am able to report that I have found entire arithmetical accuracy in the entries, proper vouchers for the payments and a commendable system of bookkeeping, in which the accounts present a clear record and the facts arranged so as to be a check upon each other and practically self-balancing, enabling the result of the operations to be readily obtained, proved by the totals and grouped in detailed reports in a clear and concise manner.

I proved the totals of the receipts and payments entered in the Cash Book, compared the cancelled checks with the entries in the books, using them as vouchers. I compared the totals in the Cash Book with the entries in the monthly reports, including those of the receipts as published in *The American Missionary*. I have obtained from the several banks and trust companies certificates of the balances to the credit of the Association, and found the same in each instance to agree with the books of the Treasurer. I verified the postings in the General Ledger and the amounts in the Trial Balance Sheet. I assisted in the examination of the securities of the Association, verifying the statement of the Resources entered in the General Balance Sheet.

The current payments this year exceeded the receipts by the amount of $20,665.84, from which, deducting the credit balance brought forward from last year of $1,251.84, leaves a debit balance of $19,414.00 on this account at the close of the year.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signed] FREDERICK C. MANVEL,
Certified Public Accountant of State of New York.

POINTS OF VIEW.

SECRETARY A. F. BEARD.

I wish to give certain points of view of our work in the South and the conditions which environ it.

The character of a view depends upon the position from which it is seen. There are other elements; one is the nearness or the distance; and yet another, atmosphere. Nearness, which is essential to a close accuracy, may hinder a comprehensive view. We do not see things largely when we see them closely. It is the one that is on the outside who can see comprehensively. Again, atmosphere has much to do with the correctness of the vision; one gets no advantage from nearness if he is standing within a cloud.

Thus comes to pass a fallacy that people who are nearest to problems have by virtue of this view the best understanding of them. People accustom themselves to their environment and often fail to notice what a careful student of the situation keenly realizes. Moreover, we need not go to those who are beclouded with unsympathetic feelings, or befogged with prejudices to get correct apprehensions, however near they may be to the problem in question.

Thus the people of the North had to demonstrate to the people of the South the evils of slavery both towards themselves and towards the oppressed, and afterwards had to prove the capacities and powers of the Negro to those who were nearest to him. Times unnumbered have men of character and condition in the South expressed their surprise in view of the exhibitions at our schools and the development of the pupils. Nearness stood in their way; sometimes they lacked the clear atmosphere of sympathy.

Where, then, may we get the point of view which shall take in some ten millions of people in this country; a people not of our race—who came here by no will of their own—who less than two-score years ago were in pitiable slavery, and who have now increased in number from four millions to nearly ten millions? That is a look-out upon a people in number twice greater than the population of the entire Dominion of Canada, or more than twice as many as were in the thirteen states when they achieved independence; more in number than the people in several of the states of Europe. The view must not only include these people but must take in two races—one white and one black—living on the same soil, the juxtaposition of two distinct peoples which differ in physical externals, in distinctive characteristics and in sympathies—the stronger race and the weaker—the weaker to remain a separate race—not to be absorbed by the stronger—by the side of which they are to live on without a separate

national existence, and, until the kingdom of Heaven has greater recognition than now, for the most part without any national existence; and, as it appears, without the rights and privileges of citizenship; practically a people without a country, the weaker among the stronger with no alternative when any conflict of interest may arise but what the stronger may choose to give. Two races side by side, the one looked down upon by the other, tolerated in one way and another because there seems to be no escape from it; the weaker used mainly for the service of the stronger, but felt to be a blemish on the body politic, a grievous and political burden; while not a few of the stronger race hold to the idea that the education of the Negro tends to create and increase the difficulties of the problem of the races, and do not hesitate to say that if Negroes could be kept as laborers in the cotton, rice and sugar fields, in the mines and furnaces of the South, not antagonizing the white people in political matters and making no question over such caste distinction as the stronger may elect, the future for both races would be plainer and better. This is a temperate expression of the view taken by probably the majority of the people among whom we are at work—the prevalent view.

There is another. We must take knowledge of those whose hostility to the Negro has projected itself of late far into the foreground, to the sorrow of the good people of the South and to the scandal of the nation. It would do us no good, however, to dwell upon this, or to see people running excursion trains to witness the tortures of their fellow men while they are being burnt alive. I think we may leave those whose views lead them to hate the Negro out of prominent consideration, trusting that this element is smaller than it sometimes seems and that it represents only its criminal self. It is, however, in the problem.

We may turn gladly to an element in the South of larger comprehension—not so large in numbers as it is in quality, which looks at the situation and our duty with respect to it from its own point of view, namely, from the elevation of a thoughtful patriotism which takes in the whole country—and not a part only— in the clear atmosphere of Christian sympathy with a far-sighted eye. Recognizing the brotherhood of man as the corollary of the Fatherhood of God, these of the larger view do not look upon a people largely undeveloped—and with all the diffiulties which nearness of an undeveloped condition includes—with contempt. They neither shut their eyes to the vastness of the problem nor harden their hearts to disregard it. They propose to do whatever good and wise men may, in view of the situation, with patience, until those about them who claim that this is a

white man's country shall come to see that it is God's country, that it belongs to Him and must be under His laws of justice and truth. They do not expect to get the black man out of sight and out of mind by an impossible deportation, nor will they silently consent to any movement for his practical re-enslavement by depriving him of his guaranteed rights as a citizen when he is intelligent, nor of depriving him of sufficient education to make him intelligent. These of the larger view take issue with a distinguished Senator from Mississippi who certainly voiced the sentiment of the majority of his constituents when in the United States Senate last March he said, "If every colored man in the South twenty-one years of age had been graduated from the finest University in Europe or America he would not be fit for the obligations and duties of citizenship." They speak rather with one of the most able and noble of the citizens of the same state who said, "I rejoice in the missionary zeal born of the Holy Spirit which has sent so many cultured and consecrated men and women to labor among the Negroes of the South. They are worthy of all honor; and this generous appreciation of their high calling and self-denying labor is shared by our best people throughout the South. Intimate acquaintance with many of your representatives, and with the work of more than one of your institutions enables me to speak with the authority of accurate knowledge. They have encouraged a spirit of kindliness and confidence between the races; they have sought to cement and not separate, to make brothers and not enemies. So far as my acquaintance extends the missionaries of this society have everywhere lived and preached the gospel of conciliation; and most gracious and abundant have been the fruits of their ministry. I cannot but applaud the wise policy you have adopted and the splendid efficiency of your administration." These words would find ready assent in every region where our institutions are planted. We greatly welcome the confidence of those who have lost whatever distrust they may have had of the North and of our work. They have stepped above the prejudices of sectionalism. They recognize the remarkable progress the Negro people have so far made, climbing up from their low estate. They are the choice leaders in the South rallying for the enlightenment of both races, realizing that whatever may be the embarrassment or peril when two races side by side must yet live separately, Dr. Curry was right when he said, "ignorance is a remedy for nothing." Handicapped by their environment, by the tyranny of party politics and by the cherished prejudices about them, they are yet the true prophets of the future for both races. They view our work through the atmosphere of sympathy.

They wish it well. They help it on with generous words and friendly hands.

With these views of those nearest to the problem with which we are engaged, we come to our own. We have interrogated the situation and have been a part of it for many years. We have beheld it from within and without. In our institutions we have lived closely with it for more than a generation of life. We have studied it from where we could see it as a whole as well as in part. We have looked through the atmosphere of Christian sympathy. Our view is this: We are in the South as a missionary Society whose purpose is to bring in and uphold the kingdom of God. We have no other call. Neither political nor economic considerations have been our motive. Social theories have not been in our mind. The kingdom which we seek includes everything that is good in a Christian civilization.

The propagation of this kingdom may present every motive of philanthropy, of good citizenship, of the need and the rewards of industry towards its end, but it accepts no definition of civilization which is not Christian. It would better material conditions as a step towards spiritual progress. If it begins with the education of youth, it is because it makes education a means of grace; because the influences of Christ never come to souls with equal hopefulness as in youth, and because experience tells us that there is very little progress in missions at home or abroad otherwise. If we are teaching youth how to get a living, it is in order that we may teach them how to live. We have no hope to teach the mass of ignorance and the sin that goes with it, except we have a power above all education and above all methods.

If the Gospel of Christ cannot accomplish what we mean by that inclusive word "salvation," which takes in all human welfare, then we shall fail with lesser helps in whatever direction. If the roots of Christianity are not the roots of civilization the seed which is sown will fall where there is no depth of earth, and the testing sun will wither materialistic hopes. It is strange to have to say this, but many think that mere education can meet the needs or that the mere form of it may do so. Even churches, in their worthy desire to put an undeveloped race upon its feet, sometimes overlook the fact that education, if it is not Christian, may be only a greater power for evil. It is said that forty college graduates are in Sing-Sing state prison at the present time. The truth is, the great spiritual principles of Jesus Christ are not only the foundations of character, but are also the most powerful stimulation to material civilization that the world has ever seen.

Upon this elevation do we stand for our view. It is in this atmosphere that we see our work and its surroundings. This explains what we are doing, the principles and the methods of our work. With this conviction and intent we are in the ten southern states, where there are nearly two and a half millions colored youth of school age, fully one-half of whom have never seen the inside of a schoolhouse and are growing up in absolute illiteracy, while those who are within the school census on an average stop with the third grade. That is, they may learn to read stumblingly and to write worse, and to spell with a fearful disregard for the gentle art. This does not enter very deeply into character. Should the action of several states in disfranchising the Negro be followed by what seems possible—the reducing the little education now afforded—which is the logic of the situation as well as the purpose of those who urge this—there can only be increased ignorance, with its immeasurable evils and their drag upon the welfare of the nation. Low mental life means low moral life. Let us hope that the great awakening among the educated and wiser leaders South to the perils of ignorance and the necessity of popular education may be able to prevent the folly and sin of this proposed legislation. In any case we are confirmed in our principles that Christian education and Christian life go hand in hand. We have no backward step to take; we are in the right path. Year by year the halls of our institutions have sent and are sending forth multitudes who have come to know the saving grace and transforming power of the gospel. With quickened intellects and broadened mental vision, above twenty thousand of these teachers are intelligently passing on their light and truth to hundreds of thousands this very day. Those who have gone out from our schools are contributing to Christian civilization. They have almost invariably made good homes, many of them refined and ennobling ones, and have put the leaven of their knowledge and character into numberless communities. They have planted churches where ministers with godly lives are leading the people to a better comprehension of the gospel. They are showing that intelligence means industry, and that labor does not lack honor when there is a trained intelligence. Those who are not near-sighted or befogged can see this.

The Professor of History and Political Science in the University of Durham, North Carolina—himself a native of the state—sees this clearly, and says: "If there is any force in the argument that the white race should have higher education in order to develop its own leaders, there is the same force in a like argument applied to the Negro race." As the Negro is to have in the future "a severer competition than he

has had in the past, he ought to use every moment in putting himself in a self-supporting and self-directing condition under the instruction of a large number of wisely-taught leaders of great moral weight of character. If higher education will make such leaders—and who can deny it—he ought not for a day to think of abandoning his higher education."

With testimony like this, to say that we are engrafting upon the Negro the traditional culture of an Anglo-Saxon civilization without regard to his condition, is as weak as it is ridiculous. To draw out the powers of the mind and train them for use is not an Anglo-Saxon patent.

This work progresses as rapidly as we could expect; indeed, the results are greater than our faith. There is a great residuum yet to be reached, but we have come where we can see the injustice of judging a race by its residuum. All who see clearly, know that while the gain of many is wonderful and is full of promise for the race, the gain upon the ignorance of the masses is steady. The parable of the leaven is as true to day as when it was first uttered. What God may have in view for the people to whom Christianity owes the chance of a true freedom and a true life we cannot know until His providences shall have ripened. We do not believe that He who came "to bring forth judgment unto truth" will fail. What is needed now is a great wave of righteous public sentiment, which shall go over the land to help this work and hasten this day of the kingdom of heaven. We know how this might be created. Let the conviction of the vastness of this work and its importance to the kingdom of Christ, and its inclusive significance not only for the welfare of a race but for our country, be taken into our churches, the influence would becaught by others, and perhaps the growing acquiescence is the greatest peril which have come to theNegro people since they began to sing "I've been redeemed," might give place to a renewal of the old time purpose that this redemption should be a fact.

A single straw which catches the fire may not count for much by itself, but if it shall reach the bundle which is a part of the stack you may see from afar the lambent flame lifting and kissing the sky.

What is needed in this critical time is such a new quickening and invigoration of the public conscience as shall meet with Christian sympathy and help, the most pressing moral obligation that our country presents.

Bureau of Woman's Work.

MISS D. E. EMERSON, SECRETARY.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

Another year's work has passed into the history of the American Missionary Association. We have all had a part in it: contributors to the treasury from whence have gone the daily supplies to this diversified field, the missionary workers, and those who administer the affairs of this Association. Many members are we, preachers and teachers and "helps," each ever reminding the other "We have need of you" in our great undertaking for the kingdom of God. Missionary societies need gifts and are ever seeking greater gifts; no less, perhaps, the givers need the well-organized methods of National Societies for careful distribution of funds in fields where the supply is far too small to meet all demands.

In reporting upon the year we would express our appreciation of the helpful co-operation of women's societies shown in many ways; in contributions to the support of missionaries, in providing dormitory supplies, equipment for sewing-schools, Christmas boxes and other kinds of barrel help; and in confidence often expressed in the management of the work, for mutual confidence eases many a perplexity.

It is gratifying that we may report an increase in contributions for this work. The total receipts through women's societies for the year ending September 30, 1903, are $27,877.03, an increase of about eight and a half per cent. over contributions of the preceding year. We hoped for an increase of twenty per cent.; we worked for that; the Association needed greatly that degree of increased support from all sources. But to have succeeded, even in part, is encouraging and a stimulus to continued effort. We know that this gain means more information to many, new interest, larger gifts, more givers.

Among the Women's State Organizations co-operating with the American Missionary Association several have been very successful in advancing their work of raising money. Beginning with aid to the largest field in the A. M. A. missions, that for the Negroes, and gradually increasing support to this branch of the work, other departments of missions have been added until the full scope of the work of the Association is now recognized and aided by them. The results show

that a knowledge of the full work and effort to grow into help to all the departments tends to increased contributions. To secure this result it is necessary that each new line of work be undertaken by additional support. The New York state is the banner Union this year in its increase of support. The tabulated statement shows the standing of each state organization.

Good work has been done this year in preparing programs. The American Missionary Association has issued several; the Women's State Organizations jointly, and some of them separately, issued a series; many local societies prepared their own to meet the need of their local membership. For all these the literature of the American Missionary Association has been sent free to those requesting it. This literature is varied and interesting, bearing upon Indian and Eskimo missions, Chinese and Japanese, Mountain, Negro and Porto Rican. We endeavor to furnish all the state officers of the women's organizations with samples of the new leaflets issued, and so far as practicable all local societies also, that they may be kept informed of the progress of the work during the year.

The missionaries whose support has been pledged to the American Missionary Association have written field letters, many thousand copies of which have been circulated among the auxiliaries of state organizations pledging the support. These letters have also been utilized for exchange with auxiliaries in other states as help on special programs for missionary meetings.

We have been able to fill many applications for speakers at local, county and state meetings, and the interest awakened has been most gratifying. Prof. Drummond once, when on a business commission in Africa, saw there the mission work, and it is written of him that on his return he said that what had impressed him most was that the apathy at home in regard to missions arose from the want of imagination, a want of the sense that the thing was real. What he had obtained on this trip was the living belief that the Africans were real men, that the missionary was a real man, and that there was real work to be done. Comparatively few can travel the A. M. A. field over to see the truly wonderful work being done, but it does help the imagination to listen to those who have been many times to all these missions and who can testify that it is all real.

There is a large proportion of women workers in the A. M. A. field of missions. A great system of Christian schools, with more than sixteen thousand pupils, calls for a large number of women missionary teachers. We report from year to year the various branches of work in these schools, from the kindergarten to the college, the in-

dustrial training in the kitchen and at the work-bench, the class work and meetings of every description for the physical, mental, social and spiritual development of the people. But that does not reveal, nor is it possible to reveal, the hand-to hand, personal work of missionaries with individuals, the work that brings one and another and another into the ranks of Christian usefulness and often of leadership. It was heart-burden and prayer, personal interest, friendly watchfulness over the individual, on the part of a missionary among the Indians, that brought to his position of usefulness a Wakutemani; among the Eskimo, that brought out an Ad-loo-at. Among the Mountaineers it is this same personal work with individual pupils that brings the satisfactory results. A faithful teacher to the Negroes led a little black boy to Christ, encouraged and counseled him for years, put him in the way of college education, then followed him through his theological course. Now for many years he has been an able preacher to one of the leading colored churches South. This same discerning teacher selected one of her Sunday-school boys, bought his time of his father, put him into the day-school, later sent him to college and aided in his support. She followed him ever with letters of sympathy and hope for a successful career. This year the young man enters the service of the American Missionary Association as a preacher of the Gospel, one of the leaders of his race. Many A. M. A. teachers aid students from their own slender missionary salaries. Trace the influences in the lives of the most promising men and women of the colored race and you will find conspicuous, throughout, the personal care and counsel of some missionary teacher. Many hundreds of colored girls have thus received from childhood up personal interest and love that would not let them go, but watched, sympathized, admonished, guided year after year. These are the girls who, grown to worthy womanhood, are making good homes, filling useful positions, and raising the standard of social and religious life of their race. Ella Wheeler Wilcox has well written of the Negro race:

Infinite
Must be the patience that hopes to right
The wrongs that are hoary with age. * * *
And greater than patience must be the trust
In the ultimate outcome of what is just;
And in and under and through and above
Must weave the warp of the purpose—Love.

Turning again to the missionary support and supporters. A new year begins, even before we realize the separation from the old. It holds possessions for us; they who work may win. The American

Missionary Association needs larger support for its great work. What will help us most in this new year?

A good contribution from every woman's society, proportionate to the great extent of this A. M. A. mission field.

Subscriptions (fifty cents) to the magazine, THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY, that the work may be better known.

Life memberships ($30), that individuals may become allied as Life Members with the Association in its work of Christian enlightenment to these most needy people in our land.

Gifts from individual women whom God has greatly honored with stewardship.

All this will help now. It may be that some also can provide now for support to this work later on. This can be done in two ways: (1) By bequest. The American Missionary Association needs to be remembered in your will; or (2) by "Conditional Gift," a most safe and satisfactory method by which you may give your money now to the American Missionary Association, receiving from the Association an annual sum during your lifetime. This saves you all anxiety about investments, assures to you the life income agreed upon, and the principal to the use you design. (Correspondence with the Treasurer of the American Missionary Association will bring more detailed information of this method.)

So by forethought, by self-denial, by active work in state and local societies, we may each take possession of what the new year holds for us as our part in advancing this great missionary work; for the recovery and uplift of these backward races, from Alaska through the Southland to the island of the sea, numbering thirteen millions of our population. Here is our opportunity for investments that will never depreciate, but will bring returns in the life eternal.

Now for a Forward Movement.

By the most careful estimate and upon the basis of strictest economy, the Association should receive at least two hundred and thirty thousand dollars from the churches this year in order to meet the current expenses of the work.

It is certainly reasonable to expect that our friends will increase the gifts of this year, which amounted in donations to one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, so that they shall reach two hundred thousand dollars at least This will mean an increase in each individual gift of about twelve per cent. This is a most conservative estimate of the possibilities in the case. May we not enter upon the year with the confident expectation that this comparatively small increase in donations will reach our treasury?

Congregational Christmas Offering to Missions.

"The Six National Missionary Societies of the Congregational Churches unitedly invite Congregational families to make a special Christmas gift to missions. The Christmas season, when individuals are making and receiving personal gifts seems to be a fit time for giving for the extension of the kingdom of Him whose coming and whose world-wide ministry made possible this memorial day. It is believed that all Christian people will count it a privilege to set aside at the Christmas season a special amount for the increase of His kingdom, whose name they bear and seek to honor."

The above is quoted from a letter sent out by the committee appointed by the six missionary societies of our Congregational churches, whose duty it is to plan for this Christmas offering to missions. Practical methods have been adopted to render this gift as large and inclusive as possible. The letter referred to above has been sent to all those who would be interested in such a movement, and gift boxes of attractive design have been enclosed in the letter. It is a great movement of Christian families in the interests of missions throughout the fields at home and abroad reached by our Congregational societies.

Its success depends upon two things: First, the cordial response of those to whom the letter comes asking for a sufficient number of mite-boxes to be sent so that every family shall be fully supplied; and, secondly, upon the care and thoughtfulness of the older members of each family in keeping the matter before the younger members, who may possibly forget it, constantly emphasizing the fact that it is a Christmas gift, made possible through the birth and life of our

Saviour, Jesus Christ. May we not hope that at least one hundred thousand dollars shall reach the treasury of the various societies through this Christmas offering?

Secretary Cooper.

James W. Cooper, D.D., was elected as a Corresponding Secretary by the Association at its annual meeting. His unanimous nomination by the Executive Committee was followed by an equally unanimous election by the churches assembled in association, and he has a cordial welcome on every side. Secretary Cooper is too well known throughout the Congregational fellowship to need a word of introduction. His long association with our work, both as a member of our Executive Committee and Vice-President, is a warrant of his great success as a corresponding secretary of the American Missionary Association.

Secretary Beard.

Secretary Beard, having retired from the corresponding secretaryship, was unanimously chosen Honorary Secretary and Editor. Dr. Beard's rare literary gifts especially fit him for the editorial direction of the magazine. His long acquaintance with the work of the A. M. A., and the strong and steady hand which he has held in the administration of that work, leaves a large place to be filled upon his retirement. Few men have ever won to themselves the affectionate esteem which Dr. Beard holds. The development of the educational work of the Association during the past eighteen years has been largely the result of his discriminating judgment comprehensive plans and energetic execution. The Association is to be congratulated that his services are not to be lost by his retirement from some of the active duties which have heretofore been laid upon him. His counsel in every department of work will still be at the command of the Association.

The National Negro Business League.

The fourth annual meeting of the National Negro Business League was held at Nashville, Tenn., in the Hall of Representatives, August 19–21, with Dr. Booker T. Washington as President. It was a notable gathering of the representative business men. The convention opened with fifteen hundred persons in the hall, three hundred of whom were delegates from all parts of the country. The development of the business life of the Negro people and the unification of their business interests are the chief aims of the Business League. The Hall of the House of Representatives was put at the service of the Negro Business Men's League by special act of the Tennessee Legislature. Three of the addresses of welcome were by Southern men, the Democratic nominee for mayor, the president of the Chamber of Commerce, and the president of the Retail Merchants' Association.

RECEIPTS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1903.

THE DANIEL HAND EDUCATIONAL FUND

For Colored People.

Income for September	$1,723.83
Previously acknowledged	64,415.94
	$66,139.77

NOTE.—Where no name follows that of the town, the contribution is from the church and society of that place. Where a name follows, it is that of the contributing church or individual. S. means Sunday-school; C. means Church; C. E., the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor; S. A. means Student Aid.

CURRENT RECEIPTS.

MAINE, $738.15—of which from Estate, $228.50.

Auburn, High St. C., 20. Belfast, C. E. in North C., *for Dorchester Acad., McIntosh, Ga.*, 5. Brewer, First, 9.73. Calais, First, 36.75. Dennysville, 8.55. Gorham, First Parish C., 5. Hampden, 3.33. Harrison, 2. Kennebunkport, First, 3; South C., 3. North Bridgton, 6. Portland, "Friend," *for Fisk U.*, 20. Rockland, 18. Woodfords, 32.61. ——, "Friends in Maine," 46.

MAINE WOMAN'S AID TO A. M. A., Mrs. Helen W. Davis, Treas., $290.68.

Acton, 3. Auburn, High St., 21. Dennysville, 5. Freeport, 10. Gorham, 25. Houlton, 12. Lewiston, Pine St., 30. North Yarmouth, 16 cts. Portland, High St., 77.34; State St., 50; Bethel, 17.50; Second Parish, 20. Yarmouth, 19.68.

ESTATE.—Portland, Estate of Sarah T. Hall, by W. K. Neal, 685.50 (Reserve Legacy, 457.00), 228.50.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, $3,763.26—of which from Estates, $415.89.

Atkinson, 18.30. Candia, 8.60. Claremont, 22. Concord, South, 230; First, 31.70. Gilmanton, "M. E. H.," 10. Greenland, 19.60. Hancock, C., 14. Hanover, Mrs. Susan A. Brown, deceased, Proceeds from Sale of Land, (3,000. less expenses, 111.45), 2,888.55; Hanover Centre, C. E., *for S. A., Skyland Inst., Blowing Rock, N. C.*, 5.34. Hebron, Union C., 6. Nashua, Alfred Chase, 30, to const., JENNY JOSEPHINE CHASE L.M. Shelburn, C. and Ladies' Mite Boxes, 11. Somersworth, 31.28. Wilton, Second, add'l, 1.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FEMALE CENT INST. and HOME MISSIONARY UNION, by Miss Annie A. McFarland, Treas., $20.00.

Concord, Jr. Dept. of S. of South C., *for S. A., Grand View, Tenn.*, 20.

ESTATES.—Cornish, Estate of Sarah W. Westgate, by M. L. Walker, Trustee, 17.55 (Reserve Legacy, 11.70), 5.85. Francestown, Estate of H. Augusta Downes, 100 (Reserve Legacy, 66.68), 33.32. Hollis, Estate of Mrs. Mary A. Lovejoy, by E. J. Colburn, Exec., 1,046 (Reserve Legacy, 697.32), 348.68. Milford, Estate of Christiana Moore, 58.40 (Reserve Legacy, 38.94), 19.46; Estate of Abel C. Crosby, 25.76 (Reserve Legacy, 17.18), 8.58.

VERMONT, $1,111.55—of which from Estates, $689.43.

Alburgh Springs, 4.30. Brattleboro, Center C., 97.90. Brookfield, First, 6.15; Second, 7.07. Burlington, First, 136.94. Charlotte, 27.15. Enosburg, 3.15. North Craftsbury, 4. Peacham, C. E., *for Furnishing Room in Girls' Hall, Grand View, Tenn.*, 25. Springfield, 20.67. Westminster, 18.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF VERMONT, Mrs. Chas. H. Thompson, Treas., $71.79.

Bellows Falls, C. E., 5. Bradford, Ladies' Union, 6.75. Bread Loaf, Jr. C. E., 2.25. Chelsea, Jr. C. E., 6. Glover, W.H.M.S., 2.10. Greensboro, "In Memory of Mrs. Martha A. Tolman," 20. Highgate, King's Daughters, 1. Jonesville, Lend-a-Hand Circle, 5. Manchester, W.H.M.S., 10. St. Johnsbury, South C., Mrs. Perham's S. Class, 3.52. Thetford, W.H.M.S., 1. Woodstock, Jr. C. E., 1.50. S., 7.67.

ESTATES.—Bridgewater, Estate of Mary A. Scales, by F. D. Dodge, Exec., 440.69 (Reserve Legacy, 293.80), 146.89. Coventry, Estate of B. W. Case, 1,025 (Reserve Legacy, 683.32), 341.68. East Hardwick, Estate of Martha S. Stone, 2.60 (Reserve Legacy, 1.74), 86 cts. Springfield, Estate Frederick Parks, 600 (Reserve Legacy, 400), 200.

MASSACHUSETTS, $9,819.56—of which from Estates, $6,047.49.

Attleboro, Second S., 4.42. Attleboro Falls, Central, 16.28. Auburndale, 6.57. Beverly, Mrs. John C. Phillips, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 50. Blackstone, C., 10; S., 2; C. E., 1; Jr. C. E., 2.

Boston, Harry Dutton, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 100; Miss Katherine Knapp, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 50; Mrs. Charlotte Fiske, *for Marshallville, Ga.*, 20; "A Friend" 5. East Boston, Rev. Herbert Manchester, *for Cottage, Las Cabezas, Porto Rico*, 1. Charlestown, First, 70. Dorchester, Second C., 105; Second C., *Special Gift*, 35; Second, Special, 5. Jamaica Plain, Boylston C., 2.

Campello, South S., 10. Chicopee, S. in Third C., 15. Concord, Trin. C., 19.13. Cumberland, 20.58. Cummington, Village C., 11. Dalton, Mrs. Z. M. Crane, *for Tougaloo U.*, 125; Miss C. L. Crane, *for Tougaloo U.*, 75; "Friend," *for Fisk U.*, 100. Dedham, First, 54.08. East Weymouth, First, 18. Fall River, R. B. Borden, 10; Miss Maria R. Hicks, 50; "A Friend," Special, 10; Broadway C., 1.50; S., 1.50; C. E., 1. Fitchburg, Miss Bessie C. Davis, 5; "A Friend," 5. Foxboro, Bethany C., 19.38. Framingham, 'A Friend," 24.50 (of which 17.50 *for Indian Schp.*, and 7 *for Indian Work*). Georgetown, Memorial C., 11.10. Granby, 17.45. Hamilton, 9.78. Heath, Union C., 2. Housatonic, "A Friend," 1. Lancaster, Woman's Soc., 36.50; First C., 30.30. Lee, C., 91; S., 150. Leominster, Mrs. C. B. Wheelock, 5. Lexington, Hancock C., 84. Lowell, Highland C., *for S. A., Talladega Coll.*, 5. Lynn, Central, 40. Maynard, 10. Medford, D. M. Wilcox, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 50. Melrose, Mrs. Mary C. Houghton, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 50. Middleboro, Prim. Dept. in Central C., 5. Millbury, M. D. Garfield and Daughter, 25; Second C., 20.90. Milford, 60.75. Millers Falls, First, 3. Milton, First, 18.47. New Bedford, North C., 21.39; Trinitarian C., 19.62. Newburyport, Whitefield C., 5; Jr. C. E. in Whitefield C., 1; Whitefield C. and S., 8.05. Newton, Eliot C., 132; J. W. Davis, *for Evangelistic Work, Elbowoods, N. D.*, 10. Northampton, Edwards C., 90.09; Miss H., 10. North Attleboro, Oldtown C., 5.37. North Billerica, Mrs. E. R. Gould, 6. North Chelmsford, Rev. J. B. Cook, 3.50. North Hadley, Second, 16.76, balance to const. J. MAXWELL CLARK, L.M. North Middleboro, Helen W. Bradbury, 5. Oxford, First, 30, to const. MRS. HARRIETTE A. SHERMAN, L.M.; "A Friend," 4. Palmer, "A Friend of the Negro," *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 50; First, 11.53. Paxton, First, 4.21. Peabody, Rev. G. A., Hall, 25. Pittsfield, First C. of Christ, 34.11; "A Friend," 25; H.M.S. of South Cong. C., 5. Plymouth, C. of the Pilgrimage, 3.30. Plympton, 8.85. Reading, 67.49. Salem, Miss Perkins, *for Tougaloo U.*, 1. Sharon, "A Friend," 5. Sheffield, 9.92. Sherborn, Pilgrim C., 10. Shirley, "A Life Member," *for Las Cabezas, Porto Rico*, 5. South Hadley Falls, 14.35. Springfield, North C., 100; Rev. Philip S. Moxom, D.D., 27. Sturbridge, First Evan. C., 16. Sunderland, "Members of S.," add'l, *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 25. Taunton, Trin. C., 186.01. Waltham, Trin. C., 29.60. Ware, East C., 25. Waverly, 5. Wellesley Farms, "A Friend," 50. Wendell, 2.36. Westhampton, 14. West Boylston, First, 21. Westford, C., 35, to const., REV. C. C. P. HILLER, L.M. West Medway, Miss Addie E. Hinon, *for Freight to Cotton Valley, Ala.*, 1.58. West Newbury, First, 6.15. Winchester, Rev. F. H. Means, 20. Worcester, Prof. M. P. Higgins, 100; Prof. M. P. Higgins, *for Mr. Daniels*, 25; Chas. G. Washburn, 100; Mrs. R. Chapin Higgins, *for Special Fund, Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 50; Piedmont C., 28; Chas. H. Morgan, *for Farm Dept., Talladega Coll.*, 25; Plymouth C., 15.64.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS AND R. I., Miss Lizzie D. White, Treas., $430.00.

W.H.M.A., *for Salaries*, 410; *for Chinese*, 20.

ESTATES.—Fitchburg, Estate of C. H. Wellman, 7.50 (Reserve Legacy, 5.00), 2.50. Granby, Estate of Samuel Mills Cook, 8,120 (Reserve Legacy, 5,413.34), 2,706.66. Newton Centre, Estate of Beulah F. Cousens, by Miss Harriet S. Cousens, Executrix, 500, *for Mountain White Work*. Pittsfield, Estate of Mary E. Campbell, by David Campbell, Trustee (1,000, less Tax, 32.44), 967.56, *for Mountain Whites*. Stoneham, Estate of S. S. Porter, 60.75 (Reserve Legacy, 40.50) 20.25. Worcester, Estate of Albert Curtis, 5,551.56 (Reserve Legacy, 3,701.04), 1,850.52.

RHODE ISLAND, $24.00.

Chepachet, 19. Pawtucket, Mr. and Mrs. E. Y. Wooley, *for Dormitory, Talladega Coll.*, 5.

CONNECTICUT, $6,752.90—of which from Estates, $3,800.55.

Andover, Charlotte E. B. Hyde, 30, to const. MARY E. HYDE, L.M. Berlin, B. Atwater, *for Tougaloo U.*, 5; Mrs. Lucy F. Smith, *for Dom. Science Dept., Straight U.*, 5. Bridgeport, S. of South C., *for Water Supply, Elbowoods, N. D.*, 15; Young People's Soc. of Swedish Cong. C., 5. Bristol, First, 20.16. Brooklyn, First Trin. C., 18; S., 5. Clinton, First C. of Christ, 43.47. East Haddam, First C. of Christ, 16.98. Easthampton, First, 14.37. Glastonbury, First C. of Christ, add'l, 25; S. H. Williams, *for Tougaloo U.*, 20. Greenfield Hill, Jr. C. E., *for S. A., Elbowoods, N. D.*, 2. Groton, S., 2.32. Guilford, First C., 50. Haddam, First C., 15 (10 of which *for Tougaloo U.*). Hartford, First, 141.01; Center S., 20; H. H. Smith, *for Tougaloo U.*, 20. Kent, S., *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 10. Killingworth, Rev. E. G. Stone, 1.50. Manchester, "Friends," *for Tougaloo U.*, 70; Dr. and Mrs. Cooper, *for Tougaloo U.*, 30. Meriden, First, 175. Middletown, First S. 36.10; Home Dept. of First S., 12.10, *for Talladega Coll.* Montville, First, 6.79. Naugatuck, C., 67; Ladies' Aid Soc., 25; S., 8, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*; J. H. Whittemore, 50; Mrs. Justin B. Whittemore, 25; ——— Tuttle, 20; "Friends," 2.50, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.* New Britain, First C. of Christ, 179.38; South S., *for Talladega Coll.*, 15; South S., *for Tougaloo U.*, 15; Mrs. H. P. Strong, 30, to const. FREDERICK P. UPSON L. M.; D. M. Rogers, *for Dom. Science Dept., Straight U.*, 15; Hope M. Swazey, *for Tougaloo U.*, 10. New Haven, Plymouth C., 30; Welcome Hall S., 9.44. Newington, S., *for Marshallville, Ga.*, 72.20. New Milford, S., *for Cottage at Las Cabezas, Porto Rico*, 25. North Branford, 10.73. Northfield, 10.22. North Haven, Miss Annie M. Reynolds, 10. Norwich, Broadway C., 426.11; Park C., 225.16. Plymouth, 5.58. Portland, First, 23.60. Saybrook, Old Saybrook C., 6.14. Sherman, 20.35. Southington, First S., *for Tools for Tougaloo U.*, 15. Staffordville, 2.66. Stonington, First, 31.83. Thompson, 24.16. Unionville, First C. of Christ, 25. Waterbury, Mrs. H. Smith, *for Tougaloo U.*, 5. Watertown, Mrs. J. B. Woolson, *for S. A., Elbowoods, N. D.*, 10. Wellington, 2.20. Westbrook, 9. Wethersfield, 22.50. Windham, 29.95. Winsted, First, 38.04. Woodstock, 20.80. ——, "A Friend in Conn.," 510 (10 of which *for Porto Rico*). ——, "A Friend in Conn.," 25.

WOMAN'S CONG. HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF CONNECTICUT, Mrs. W. W. Jacobs, Treasurer, $30.00.

New Britain, C. E. of First C., *for Sal., Fort Berthold, N. D.*, 5. Wallingford, L.B.S., 25.

ESTATES.—Brooklyn, Estate of M. E. Ensworth, 16.00 (Reserve Legacy, 10.66), 5.34. Glastonbury, Estate of Miss Fidelia W. Hale, by T. H. L. Talcott, Exec., 1,000—less Tax, 30, and Expense, 1.50—968.50 (Reserve Legacy, 645.66), 322.84. Greenwich, Estate of Solomon Mead, 1,471.45. Groton, Estate of Mrs. B. N. Hurlbutt, 242 (Reserve Legacy, 161.34), 80.66. Hartford, Estate of Mrs. Mary C. Bemis, by Rev. Chas. F. Carter, Exec., 5,794.42—less Tax, 131.62—5,662.80 (Reserve Legacy, 3,775.20), 1,887.60. Norwichtown, Estate of Grace Mc-

Clellan, 48 (Reserve Legacy, 32), 16. Somers, Estate of Amanda A. Glover, by W. P. Fuller, Exec., 50 (Reserve Legacy, 33.34), 16.66.

NEW YORK, $14,838.52—of which from Estates, $14,302.59.

Angola, Miss A. H. Ames, 5. Arcade, C. E. Soc., *for Porto Rico*, 6.50. Brooklyn, Puritan C., 33.25; Clinton Ave. S. S., 25; "A Friend," 20. Canandaigua, S., *for Santee, Neb.*, 26.94. Chaumont, Austin L. Rogers, *for Schp.. Piedmont Coll*, *Demorest, Ga.*, 25; Mrs. Della G. Rogers, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 6. Clifton Springs, Mrs. Mary F. Pierce, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 10. Dunkirk, Presbyterian C. and S., *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 32.77. Friendship, 5.15. Gaines, C., add'l, 2.31, by Edmund E. Barrows, M.D. Groton City, 1.75. Java, 2.87. New York, H.W.H., *for Tougaloo U.*, 100; Broadway Tab. S., 25. Niagara Falls, 5. Oswego, 5.92. Perry, Mrs. C. K. Minor, 2. Riverhead, Sound Ave. C., 17.47. Rochester, Mrs. M.M. Whitaker, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 10. Spencerport, Mrs. Mary E. Dyer, 5; Mrs. S. L. Bush, *for Cottage, Las Cabezas, Porto Rico*, 1. Syracuse, H. H. Hall, 10. Tarrytown, Mrs. John A. Graham, *for Furnishing Dormitory, Grand View. Tenn.*, 30. Walton, W.M.S., bbl. Goods, *for Athens, Ala.* Watertown, George B. Massey, 50; Alice C. Hareford, *for Schp., Piedmont Coll.*, 25; W. G. Johnson, 20; Mrs. M. S. Treadwell, 8, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.* Watertown, Fred. R. Farwell, 5; W. M. Rogers, 5, *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.* Whitehall, Mrs. J. S. Dean, 5. Wilmington, 4.

ESTATES.—Brooklyn, Est. of Stephen Ballard, 14,532.38 (Reserve Legacy, 9,688.26), 4,844.12; Est. of Mrs. Julia E. Brick, *for Jos. K. Brick Sch., Enfield, N.C.*, 4,000. Homer, Est. of Lucy A. Payne, 13.41 (Reserve Legacy, 8.94), 4.47. New York, Est. of George D. Sweetser, 16,362 (Reserve Legacy. 10,908), 5,454.

NEW JERSEY, $46.96.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF THE N.J. ASS'N, by Mrs. G. A. L. Merrifield, Treas., $46.96.

Bound Brook, Pilgrim Workers, 30. Westfield, Ministering Children's League, 16.96 (15 of which *for S. A., Fort Berthold, N. D.*, and 1.96 *for Chapel, Fort Berthold, N.D.*).

PENNSYLVANIA, $145.80.

Philadelphia, Central, 139.80. Ridgway, First S., Young Ladies' Class, *for Dorchester Acad., McIntosh, Ga.*, 6.

OHIO, $4,770.11—of which from Estate, $32.45.

Ashtabula Harbor, Finnish Cong. Ch., 10. Bellevue, S. S., *for Furnishing Room, Grand View, Tenn.*, 25; Mrs. Celestia E. Boise, 10. Claridon, 11.25. Cleveland, East Madison Ave. C., 6.42; Grace C., 5.10; Trinity Ch., 5; East C., 2. Columbus, Plymouth, 25.05; South C., 7.85; Woman's Guild, 5. Defiance, T. B. Goddard, 100. Dover, C. and S., 25. Elyria, First, 8. Freedom, 3.40. Hampden, S., 5. Greenwich, 6. Hicksville, E. M. Ensign, 10. Kent, 5. Kingsville, "A Friend," *for American Highlanders*, 15. Lodi, 14.94. Mallet Creek, York C., 8. Marietta, First, 10. Medina, S., *for Furnishing Room, Grand View, Tenn.*, 25; "Friends," 2.25. North Fairfield, S., 5. North Monroeville, C., 2.45. Oberlin, J. B. Burrell, Deceased, 3,800; First, 68.38; Mrs. E. W. R. Lord, eighteen boxes and seven bbls. Goods, *for Jos. K. Brick A., J. and N. School, Enfield, N. C.*, Olmstead Falls, 3.06. Parkman, 6.75. Radnor, Edward D. Jones, 5. Richfield, 4. Steubenville, First, 10.50. Sullivan, S., 2.50; C. E., 2.50. Twinsburg, 22.40.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF OHIO, Mrs. G. B. Brown, Treas., $454.86.

Akron, First Y. L. M. S., *for Indian M.*, and bal. to const. MRS. J. W. KELLEY L.M., 10; West W. M. S., 4.75. Alexis, W.W., 3.25. Andover, W.M.S., 3. Ashtabula, First W.G., 20. Austinburg, W. M. S., 5. Belpre, W. M. S., 2.50. Bellevue, W.M.S., 11. Berlin Heights, W.M. S., 2.25. Chardon, W. M. S., 3.75; C. E., 2.50. Cincinnati, W. H. M. S., *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 4.03. Clarksfield, W.M.S., 2.40. Cleveland, First W.M.S., 12; Euclid Ave. W.A., 22; East Madison W.M.S., 5; Plymouth W.M.S., 16.25; Archwood C. E., 2.50. East Cleveland, Prim. S.S., *for Alaska M.*, 1. Columbus, Eastwood W.M.S., 1.50; Mayflower W.M.S., 5. Conneaut, W.M.S., 7.50; C. E., 3.95. Cortland, W. M.S., 1.50, Cuyahoga Falls, W.M.S., 3. Elyria, First W.A., 32; First C. E., 6.50. Geneva, W.M.S., 10. Hudson, W. A., 2.55. Kirtland, W.M.S., 3.50. La Fayette, W.M.S., 2. Lima, W.M.S., 2.50; C. E., 2. Lindenville, W.M.S., 1.20. Lock, W.M S., 2. Lodi, W.M.S., 5. Lucas, C.E.S., 1.60. Marietta, Oak Grove M. B., 2.45; First W.M.S., 2; Putnam C.E., *for Indian M.*, 5. Marysville, W.M.S., 10; S.S., 2.15. Medina, W.M.S., 5. Newark, W.M.S., 7.20. Norwalk, W.M.S., 12; Y. L. M. S., 6 *for Furnishing New Room at Emerson Inst., Mobile, Ala.* Oberlin, First W.M.S., 36; Second S., 16; Second C. E., 15 (10 of which *for Indian M.*). Painesville, W.M.S., 2.70. Pittsfield, L.B.S., 2. Plain, W.M.S., 2.25. Richfield, W.M.S., 2.40. Ruggles, W M S., 4. Sandusky, W.M.S., 6.75; S., 2.50; C.E., 1.75. Sheffield, W.M.S., 50 cents. Strongsville, W.M.S., 2.80. Sullivan, C. E., 1. Tallmadge, W.M.S., 9; Y.L.M.S., 5. Toledo, Central W.M.U., 15; Second J.M.C., 6.25; Second S.S., 1.48 (1 *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, and 48 cts. *for Indian M.*); Washington St. W.M.U., 5. Twinsburg, W.M.S., 55 cts.; C. E., 2. Wauseon, W.A., 2.60; M. C., 1.50. Wellington, W.A., 5.75. West Andover, W.M.S., 1. West Williamsfield, W.M.S., 10. Williamsfield, W.M.S., 4.50. Windham, W. M. S., 6. Youngstown, Elm St. W.M.S., 5.30.

ESTATE.—Toledo, Est. of Mrs. Clarissa E. Buck, by Edward H. Rhoades, Exec'r, 97.37 (Reserve Legacy, 64.92), 32.45.

INDIANA, $29.79.

Fairmont, C., 3; S., 2. Fort Wayne, Joel Welty, 5; A. G. Burry, 5; W. E. Mossman, 5; G. W. Pixler, 3, *for Dormitory, Talladega Coll.* Porter, 6.79.

ILLINOIS, $1,056.30.

Alto Pass, 3. Bowmanville, 20.

Chicago, Waveland Ave., 5; First C.E., 4.50; Trinity S., *for S A., Talladega, Ala.*, 3.

Forest, 7.29. Galesburg, Knox St. C., 2. Godfrey, 8.09. Granville, 21. Gross Park, C., *for Kindergarten, Storrs Sch., Atlanta, Ga.*, 3 61. Highland Park, Edwin O. Grover, *for S. A., Talladega Coll.*, 25. Ivanhoe, 5.36. Joy Prairie, C., 14.16; S., 10.13. Mazon, Park St. C., 10. Melville, 3. Millburn, S., 8.34. Mill Creek, 3. Moline, First, 80.30. Oak Park, Second C. Ladies' Soc., *for Furnishing Room, Talladega Coll.*, 25. Payson, J. K. Scarborough, 100. Princeton, C. E., *for Pleasant Hill., Tenn.*, 2.50. Rantoul, C., 4.80; S. S., Birthday Box, 3.57. Rockford, Joseph W. Briggs, 5. Rosemond, 8. Sandwich, 22.15. Sterling, C. E., 5. Winnebago, H. W. Nevens and "A Friend," 20 (8 of which *for Indian M.*). Woodburn, 4.

——, "A Country Friend," *for two Mountain Teachers*, 600.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF ILLINOIS, Mrs. Mary S. Booth, Treas., $19.50.

Chebanse, W.M.S., 5. Chicago, People's Ch. W.S., *for Skyland Inst., Blowing Rock, N.C.*, 3. Emington, W. M. S., 5. Park Ridge, Jr. C. E., 2.50. Rollo, W.M.S., 4.

MICHIGAN, $1,660.48—of which from Estates, $153.34.

Ada, "A Friend," 1. Alamo, Julius Hackley, 40. Allendale, 3.71. Cadillac, First, 12.24. Calumet, S., *for Theo. Student, Talladega Coll.*, 37.50. Detroit, First, 125; Fort St. C., 10. Hancock, 3.25. Hudson, First, 17.40. Kalamazoo, First, 23.14; C. E., *for "Tidings," Tillotson Coll.*, 5; Mrs. Mary J. Kent, 10. Laingsburg, S., 2.50. Leland, Mrs. Harriet A. M. Porter, 100. Muskegon, 36.92. Perry, 2. Pinckney, 3. Portland, 7.28. Rapid River, C., 1. Romeo, Miss M. A. Dickinson, deceased, 1,000. Saginaw, First, 46. St. Clair, 8.70. Standish, First, 2.50.

ESTATE.—Niles, Est. of Dr. James Lewis, 460 (Reserve Legacy, 306.66), 153.34.

IOWA, $249.89.

Anita, 22.50. Britt, First, 5.19. Burlington, 30.40. Chester Center, 5.25. Clear Lake, Rev. R. R. Woods, 10. Clinton, "A Friend" in First C., 5. Des Moines, Plymouth, 29.35. Doon, C., 4.09; S., 1.34; C.E., 2; "Friends," 1. Eagle Grove, First, 10. Fort Dodge, 6. Gomer, 5. Grinnell, S., 8.03. Mitchellville, 3.60. Riceville, 3. Shell Rock, 4.78. Sibley, 10.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF IOWA, Miss Fannie M. Bailey, Treas., $83.36.

Charles City, W. M. S., 6. Chester Center, W.M.S., 4.85. Des Moines, W.M.S., 5.90. Grinnell, W.M.S., 11.45. Lyons, W.M.S., *for Beach Inst., Savannah, Ga.*, 3. McGregor, W.M.S., 6.50. Newburg, W.M.S., *for Independence, N. D.*, 1.60. Traer, W.M.S., 44. W.H.M.U., 6 cts

WISCONSIN, $2,353.51—of which from Estate, $210.81.

Ashland, 23.33. Auroraville, 2.61 Davis Corners, 3.84. Fox Lake, 3.85. Hartford, 25. Jackson, 1.16. La Crosse, Mrs. L. M. Beebe, deceased, 2,000. Mazomanie, 13. Nekoosa, 4.41. Pine River, 1.50. Pittsville, 4.35. Platteville, 23.85. Poysippi, 2.28. Red Granite, 4.10. River Falls, 26.15. Saxeville, 2.27. Seneca, 1.

ESTATE.—Beloit, Est. of Ellen B. French, 632.41 (Reserve Legacy, 421.50), 210.81.

MINNESOTA, $492.19.

Alexandria, 6.07. Ellsworth, 60 cts. Fairmont, First, 21.73. Granite Falls, 2.64. Lake City, C., *for Freedmen*, 15. Lake Park, C., 2.28. Minneapolis, Plymouth, 25; Lowry Hill C., 18.88; W. H. Norris, 10; Linden Hills C., 4; C. E., 5; Pilgrim C., 4; W.M.S. of Lyndale C., 3.50. St. Charles, 8. St. Paul, People's C., 30; S. Class, *for S. A., Talladega Coll.*, 12. Sherburn, 5. Wabasha, 11.33 (5 of which *for Fisk U.*).

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF MINNESOTA, Mrs. A. W. Norton, Treas., ($324.16, less expenses 17), $307.16.

Anoka, 4. Austin, 6.15. Crookston, 5. Dawson, 7.50. Duluth, Pilgrim, 15. Freeborn, 4. Fairmont, 10. Faribault, S. S., 10. Hutchinson, 5. Little Falls, M. Band, 12. Marshall, 10. Moorhead, 3. Mankato, 5. Morris, 5. Minneapolis, Pilgrim, 22.50; First, 15; Lowry Hill, 15; Fifth Avenue, 13.50; Fifth Avenue C. E., 5, *for Porto Rico*. Lyndale, 9.17; Plymouth, 32, to const. MRS. MARY L, DUNN L.M.; Park Ave., 4.14; Fremont Ave., 4; Oak Park, 5; Vine, 10. St. Paul, Pacific, 5; Mrs. Hackett, *for Chinese*, 10; St. Anthony Park, 5; Merriam Park, Olivet, 5. Spring Valley, 6.20. Sherman, Jr. C. E., 3. Winona, First, 40. Worthington, C. E., *for S.A.*, 10. Waseca, 3.

MISSOURI, $10.50.

Cole Camp, First, 3. Meadville, 7.50.

KANSAS, $7.50.

Chase, 2.50. Russell, 5 (1 of which *for American Highlanders*).

NEBRASKA, $38.38.

Ainsworth, 6.66. Linwood, 8.84. Omaha, Mrs. E. D. Keck, 3. Pierce, 15.52. Verdon, 4.36.

NORTH DAKOTA, $39.56.

Wahpeton, First, 6.06. Washburn, Rev. S. H. Gray, *for Elbowoods, N. D.*, 5.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF NO. DAKOTA, Mrs. J. M. Fisher, Treas., $28.50.

Caledonia, L.M.S., 5. Carrington, L.M.S., 9. Cooperstown, L.M.S., 9.50. Fessenden, L.M. S., 5.

SOUTH DAKOTA, $6.75.

Hudson, 6.75.

OKLAHOMA, $19.59.

Alvaretta, 5.03. Anadarko, St. Peter's C., 3.50. Cline, 1. Laverne, 1. Pleasant View, 1.35. Springdale, 3.71. Vittum, C., 2. Waukomis, 2.

COLORADO, $24.00.

Beulah, Geo. Johnston, 5. Boulder, First C., 19.

CALIFORNIA, $1,707.25.

Highland, 21.30. Lodi, 9. Petaluma, 36.80. San Francisco, Receipts of the California Chinese Mission (see items below), 1,634.15. Sebastapol, 6.

OREGON, $39.49.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF OREGON, Mrs. C. F. Clapp, Treas., $39.49.

Bethel, C. E., 1.53. Oregon City, Jr. C. E., 1; W.H.M.U., *for Lares, Porto Rico*, 34.74 (30 of which from MRS. ELIZABETH EGGERT, to const. herself L.M.). W.H.M.U. of Oregon, 2.22.

WASHINGTON, $17.60.

Anacortes, Pilgrim C., 1.35. Cathlamet, First, 4. Columbia, 1.25. Seattle, Taylor C., 6. Sylvan, L.M.S. of First C., "Thank Offering," 5.

MARYLAND, $25.00.

Federalsburg, "A Friend," *for S. A.*, 25.

NORTH CAROLINA, $11.00.

Charlotte, Emanuel C., 10. McLeansville, Second, 1.

SOUTH CAROLINA, $1.00.

Winnsboro, 1.

TENNESSEE, $118.31.

Goodlettsville, C., *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 2.65. Grand View, "Friends," *for New Dormitory*, 75. Nashville, Miss C. B. Chamberlain, *for Chapel, Talladega Coll.*, 2. Soddy, C., 2.50. Weishtown, C., 2.50.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION OF TENNESSEE, by Mrs. J. C. Napier, Treasurer, $33.66.

W.M.U., 33.66.

GEORGIA, $990.30.

Atlanta, "Friends," by Rev. F. E. Jenkins, D.D., *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 935.25. ——, "Friends," *for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.* 20. ——, "Friends," *for Special Fund, Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.* 14.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF GA. by Miss Amy Buol, $21.05.

W.M.U., *for Special Fund for Piedmont Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 21.05.

ALABAMA, $5.00.

Jennifer, C., 1. Nat, Bending Oaks C., 2. Talladega, Willis Terry, *for Bldg. Fund, Talladega Coll.*, 2.

LOUISIANA, $14.00.

Delcambre, St. Peter's Cong. C., 3. New Orleans, Morris Brown S., 5. Roseland, 6.

FLORIDA, $60.80.

Martin, Fessenden Acad., 55.15 (25 of which Lincoln Mem.).

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF FLA., by Mrs. E. W. Butler, Treas., $5.65.

Pomona, 5.65.

CANADA, $10.00.

Montreal, Mrs. Henry Williams, 10.

CHINA, $15.00.

——, "A Missionary in China," *for Chinese M.*, 15.

INCOME, $10,553.57.

Avery Endowment Fund, 483.62. Atterbury, Endowment Fund, 216.76. Wm. Belden Schp. Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 60. M. R. Bishop Endowment Fund, 2.18. Mrs. S. N. Brewer Endowment Fund, 43.56. E. A. Brown Schp. Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 30.82. The Brown Endowment Fund, *for Colored People*, 2. De Forest Endowment Fund, *for President's Chair, Talladega, Coll.*, 867.04. C. F. Dike Endowment Fund, *for Straight U.*, 216.76. W. E. Dodge Theo. Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 216.76. Eldridge Endowment Fund, 433.52. Erwin Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*, 4,000. Fisk University Theo. Fund, 11.07. Gen'l C. B. Fisk Fund, *for Fisk U.*, 21.69. Rev. B. Foltz Endowment Fund, 43.32. General Endowment Fund, 259.92. Graves Schp. Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 216.76. Haley Schp. Fund, *for Fisk U.*, 86.71. Hammond Endowment Fund, *for Straight U.*, 216.76. E. A. Hand Endowment Fund, 21.66. Howard Carter Endowment Fund, 21.66. Howard University Endowment Fund, 1,734.08. Le Moyne Edowment Fund, *for Memphis, Tenn.*, 433.52. Yale Library Endowment Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*, 18.90. H. W. Lincoln Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 43.35. Luke Memorial Schp. Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*, 18.83. Plumb Schp. Fund, *for Fisk U.*, 100. C. B. Rice Memorial Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*, 16.48. J. S. Ricker Endowment Fund, 216.76. Stone Schp. Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*, 43.35. Straight University Schp. Fund, 127.51. Seymour Straight Endowment Fund, *for Straight U.*, 179.80. S. M. Strong Endowment Fund, *for Saluda, N. C.*, 51.97. S. Wadham's Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 43.35. C. Ward Endowment Fund, *for Wilmington, N. C.*, 9.75. J. and L. H. Wood Schp. Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*, 43.35.

TUITION, $914.47.

Enfield, N. C., 5.31. Grand View Tenn., 10; Public Fund, 100. Nashville, Tenn., 15.75. Demorest, Ga., 12.80. Talladega, Ala., 263.61. Moorhead, Miss., 7. Martin, Fla., Public Fund, 500.

SLATER FUND FOR INSTITUTIONS, $5,000.00.

Tougaloo University, Tougaloo, Miss., 3,500. Straight University, New Orleans, La., 1,500.

SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER, 1903.

Donations	$25,132.95
Estates	25,881.05
	$51.014.00
Income	10,553.57
Tuition	914.47
Slater Fund	5,000.00
Total	$67,482.04

SUMMARY.

From Oct. 1st, 1902, to Sept. 30th, 1903.

Donations	$180,841.70
Estates	87,043.76
	$267,885.46
Income	10,553.57
Tuition	53,162.86
Slater Fund	5,000.00
Total	$336,601.89

FOR THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY.

Subscriptions for September	$20.90
Previously acknowledged	278.76
	$299.66

ESTATE OF MRS. JULIA E. BRICK, DECEASED.

For the Joseph K. Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School, Enfield, N. C.:

Amount received from Executors	$30,000.00
Expended for building and furnishing, and appearing in Current Receipts	4,000.00
	$26,000.00

ENDOWMENT FUND.

South Hadley, Mass. Julius W. Brown, The Brown Fund, for Colored People.. $25.00

INCOME.

For Atlanta University	$476.85
For Berea College	216.76
Paid to the A. B. C. F. M.	3,709.64
	$4,403.25

RECEIPTS OF THE CALIFORNIA CHINESE MISSION, from July 15 to Aug. 13, 1903, William Johnstone, Treas., $760.15.

FROM LOCAL MISSIONS, $464.75.

Berkeley, Chinese M.O., 3.20; Ann'y Pledges, First, 6; North C., 13. Fresno, Chinese M. O., 3; Ann'y Pledges, 11.50. Los Angeles, Chinese M.O., 5.60; Ann'y Pledges, 53; First Japanese M. O., 10; Ann'y Pledges, 98.30; Bethlehem, Japanese M. O., 5; Bethlehem S. S., Birthday Pennies, 3.30. Marysville, Chinese M.O., 2; Ann'y Pledges, 28.75. Oakland, Chinese M.O., 2.05; Annual Members, 22.50. Oroville, Chinese M. O., 3.25; Ann'y Pledges, 18.50. Pasadena, Chinese M. O., 1.85; Ann'y Pledges, 7. Riverside, Chinese M. O., 1; Ann'y Pledges, 8.50. Sacramento, Chinese M.O., 4; Cong. C., 40.10. San Bernardino, Chinese M. O., 3; Ann'y Pledges, 11.90. San Diego, Chinese M.O., 4. San Francisco, Central, Chinese M.O., 15.50; Annual Members, 13. San Francisco, West, Chinese M. O., 6; Annual Members, 2; Bethany C., Ann'y Pledges, 11. Santa Barbara, Chinese M. O., 2.30; Ann'y Pledges, 26. Santa Cruz, Chinese M. O., 3.65; Ann'y Pledges, 8. Ventura, Ann'y Pledges, 7.

FROM CHURCHES, $2.00;

Santa Rosa, Cong. Ch. Kingdom Extension Soc., 2.

INDIVIDUAL GIFTS, $156.00:

Rev. Geo. Mooar, D.D., 30. Rev. J. K. McLean, D.D., 25. L. S. Sherman, 25. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Hawley, 25. Joseph J. Mason, 20. James M. Haven, 15. Rev. L. M. Foster, 11. Mrs. Delia M. Locke, 5.

FROM EASTERN FRIENDS, $135.00:

Bangor, Me., "Friends" in Central C., 27; Mrs. Geo. W. Field, 5. Portland, Me., The Misses Libby, 100. East Charlemont, Mass. The Manse, 3.

FOR CHINESE MOTHERS AND CHILDREN, $2.40:

Brimfield, Mass., Mrs. P. C. Downing, 2. San Francisco, "G. E. B.," 40 cts.

RECEIPTS OF THE CALIFORNIA CHINESE MISSION, from Aug. 14th to Sept. 14th, 1903, Wm. Johnstone, Treas., $874.00.

FROM LOCAL MISSIONS, $405.80:

Berkeley, Chinese M.O., 3.75; Ann'y Pledges, 7.50; Park Cong. C., 7.70. Fresno, Chinese M. O., 1.60; Ann'y Pledges, 8. Los Angeles, Chinese M. O., 4.60; Ann'y Pledges, 77; Bethlehem, Japanese M. O., 8; Los Angeles, Japanese M. O., 10; Special Collection for Rev. C. Nakamura, 18.50; Collections by Miss Harwood, 102.25. Oakland, Chinese M. O., 1.80; Annual Members, 7. Oroville, Chinese M.O., 3.75; Ann'y Pledges, 10. Pasadena, Chinese M.O., 2.10; Ann'y Pledges, 8 25. Sacramento, Miss Clara Smith, 10. San Bernardino, Chinese M. O., 2.50; Ann'y Pledges, 7.50. San Diego, Chinese M. O., 5.75; Ann'y Pledges, 1; Chinese S., 6.80; Japanese S., 6.70. San Francisco, Central, Chinese M. O., 9.60; Annual Members, 11. San Francisco, West, Chinese M.O., 6; Annual Members, 2; Bethany, Ann'y Pledges, 20. Santa Barbara, Chinese M. O., 2.35; Ann'y Pledges, 6.25. Santa Cruz, Chinese M. O., 4.30; Ann'y Pledges, 7. Ventura, Ann'y Pledges, 15.25.

FROM CHURCHES, $9.00.

Oakland, Plym. Ave. Cong. C., 6.50. Sebastapol, Cong. C., 2.50.

INDIVIDUAL GIFTS, $110.00:

Mrs. A. M. Copeland, 5. Rev. Joseph Rowen, 5. Rev. and Mrs. S. M. Dodge, 100.

FROM EASTERN FRIENDS, $275.00:

Bangor, Me., "Good-Will," add'l, 100; Income from a Great Gift, 25. Portland, Me., W. W. Brown, 100; Dennis W. Clark, 10. Greenfield, Mass., Miss Helen L. Mann, 5. Washington, D.C., Rev. B. W. Pond, 30; Miss Julia M. Pond, 5.

FOR CHINESE MOTHERS AND CHILDREN, $74.20:

King City, Cal., Mrs. Martha Ellis, 1.20. Albany, N. Y., "Friends," by Miss Janet McNaughton, 20.

WOMAN'S HOME MISS'Y UNION OF CALIFORNIA, $53.00:

Oakland, First C., Young Ladies' Guild, 20; First S., 20; Mrs. L. E. Agard, 13.

H. W. HUBBARD, Treasurer,

Congregational Rooms,

Fourth Ave. and Twenty-second St.,

New York, N. Y.

American Missionary Association.

EDUCATIONAL WORK IN THE SOUTH.

HIGHER INSTITUTIONS.—TENN.: Nashville, Fisk University. ALA.: Talladega, Talladega College. MISS.: Tougaloo, Tougaloo University. LA.: New Orleans, Straight University. TEX.: Austin, Tillotson College. GA.: Demorest, Piedmont College. S. C.: Charleston, Avery Institute. D. C.: Washington, Theological Department, Howard University.

Normal and Graded Schools.—VA.: Cappahosic, Gloucester School. KY.: Lexington, Chandler Normal School. Williamsburg, Academy. TENN.: Memphis, Le Moyne Institute. Knoxville, Slater Training School. Jonesboro, Warner Institute. Grand View, Academy. Pleasant Hill, Academy. Big Creek Gap. N. C.: Enfield, Joseph K. Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School, All Healing, Lincoln Academy. Wilmington, Gregory Institute. Beaufort, Washburn Seminary. Troy, Peabody Academy. Blowing Rock, Skyland Institute. Saluda, Saluda Seminary. Whittier. S. C.: Greenwood, Brewer Normal School. GA.: Athens, Knox Institute. Atlanta, Storrs School. Macon, Ballard Normal School. Marshallville, Lamson School. Cuthbert, Howard Normal School. Albany, Albany Normal School. Thomasville, Allen Normal and Industrial School. Savannah, Beach Institute. McIntosh, Dorchester Academy. Forsyth, Normal and Industrial School. FLA.: Orange Park, Normal School. Martin, Fessenden School. ALA.: Marion, Lincoln Normal School. Athens, Trinity School. Mobile, Emerson Institute. Cotton Valley. Kowaliga. Nat, Green Academy. Joppa, Normal and Industrial Collegiate Institute. Nixburg, Cottage Grove Industrial Academy. MISS.: Meridian, Lincoln School. Moorhead, Girls' Industrial School. Mound Bayou. ARK.: Helena, Normal School. LA.: Oscar, Pointe Coupee Industrial and High School.

Common Schools.—NORTH CAROLINA: Cedar Cliff, Candor, Hillsboro and High Point. GEORGIA: Andersonville, Daisy, Glennville, Riggton, Shady Grove, Smiley, Swainsboro, Thrift, Marietta and Rutland. FLORIDA: Pomona. TENN.: Nashville, Model School. ALABAMA: Talladega, Cassedy. MISSISSIPPI: Tougaloo, Daniel Hand. LOUISIANA: New Orleans, Daniel Hand.

CHURCH WORK.

Number of Churches.—Alabama, 21; Arkansas, 1; District of Columbia, 3; Florida, 1; Georgia, 42; Indian Territory, 1; Kentucky, 19; Louisiana, 16; Mississippi, 5; North Carolina, 58; Oklahoma, 3; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 38: Texas, 11; Porto Rico, 4.

INDIAN MISSIONS.

Educational Work.—NEB.: Santee Normal. S. DAK.: Oahe Industrial. N. DAK.: Fort Berthold.

Churches and Stations.—Santee Agency, 3; Cheyenne River Reservation, 10; Standing Rock, Fort Yates District, 5; Standing Rock, Grand River District, 8; Fort Berthold Agency, 6; Rosebud Reservation, 8; Arapahoe and Cheyenne; Skokomish, 10; Crow Agency, 3; Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE.

California Chinese Missions.—Bakersfield, Berkeley, Fresno, Los Angeles (3), Marysville, Oakland, Oroville, Pasadena, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco (4), Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Ventura.

PORTO RICO, W. I.

Educational Work.—Santurce, San Juan, 5 teachers; Lares, 5 teachers.

Church and Mission Work.—Fajardo and Out-Stations, Humacao and Out-Stations, Juncos and Out-Stations, Lares.

American Missionary Association.

PRESIDENT, REV. WASHINGTON GLADDEN, D.D., LL.D., OHIO,
Member of Executive Committee, ex-officio.

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Rev. GEORGE A. GORDON, D.D., Mass. — Assoc. Justice DAVID J. BREWER, LL.D., Washington, D. C.
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